THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX No. 20—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, [illegible] 12th, 1921.

DOXSEE & CO.

LOVELY HATS

Dame Fashion is not playing the autocrat in the Spring Hat Styles, and that has led a fashion authority to say, "Any style is fashionable that is becoming."

Our show room gives expression to this idea to the very fullest in the exhibit of beautiful models and "personal" creations from our own workrooms.

Fancy Straws are the order of the day — Cellophane, Satin Straws galore, combined with Crepe-de Chene, Satin or Ribbon; colors Languerine and Onionskin, Jade, Henna, Grey, Browns, Mrs. Harding Blue.

VOILE AND ORGANDY NECK-WEAR

This Neckwear is mostly in Sheer Organdy or fine Voile Vestees, trimmed with Trixy Tucks, with flat-lying Collar attached in all the smart styles and colors.

Scarfs, Hosiery and Corsets Special Values.

The Leading Millinery House

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS 10-tf

Having Gone Out of Business

I am selling at much less to retailers, all goods connected with my old business.

THOS. SYMINGTON 20-tf

BICYCLES

Having disposed of my automobile business I have moved my **BICYCLE BUSINESS** to the frame building

on East street, formerly the old skating rink,

and will carry on the bicycle business there until better quarters are ready for occupation.

W. J. Normile 20-tf

Enamel Ware Special

The Following Lines at Less Than Half Price

—Rice Boilers
—Potato Pots (all sizes.)
—Water Pails
—Dippers
—Sauce Pans
—Stew Kettles
—Tea Kettles.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

Wholesale and Retail

—Dealer in—

HAY, STRAW,
All kinds of Grain.
FLOUR, FEED.
All kinds of Field Seeds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

SEED CORN

Guaranteed Very Cheap.

Car of wire fencing and gates at specially reduced prices. See me first before selling or buying elsewhere.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

Get your dairy supplies and milk cans at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NAPANEE CITIZENS HAILED INTO COURT AND FINED

FOR FISHING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Saturday afternoon last about thirty citizens of the town made their appearance at the council chamber in the town hall, and before a court composed of Inspector J. W. Coffey, of the Ontario Department of Marine and Fisheries; and R. W. Carson, of the Patrol Service of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, were assessed fivedollas each for fishing at the falls with a dip net without license. There were no denials of the offence, but the chage was a surprise to each and every one of the offenders.

In the spring of each year, shortly after the ice leaves the river, pike, pickerel, black suckers and red-fin suckers (in the order named) make their appearance at the Napanee Falls and spawn in the swiftly running waters.

For the past sixty years, or as far back as the oldest citizen can remember, the citizens of the town have been in the habit of visiting the falls and with dip nets succeeded in securing some of these fish, some for the sport of the thing and at the same time getting a few choice fish for their own use, while a few of our citizens took this method of securing the fish and selling them to other citizens who could not otherwise get them.

Never before, since Napanee was Napanee, have our citizens been molested or interferred with in this particular. Former local inspectors have even visited the scene of operation and seen scores of the boys and men at work netting the fish, and in no way interferred with them, or intimated to them that they were breaking the law or pointed out to them the way these fish could be legally caught.

After these citizens were hailed into court and fined, they were informed that by securing a license they might fish at the falls. They were informed there were two kinds of a license. For those who wished to fish for sport, and secure fish for their own use, a "Domestic License" might be had for $2.00; for the citizen who wished to sell some of his catch, a "Commercial License" could be secured which would cost him $5.00.

We venture the opinion that there was not one of these citizens who had wilfully broken the fish law, but had he known, he would gladly have secured either one or the other of the licenses above referred to.

The fish and game laws are made, not for the purpose of creating a hardship on any one, but for the protection of our game and fish, and the law should and must be obeyed, but in this instance we cannot help but feel that these over-zealous inspectors in this case overshot the mark. The fact that our citizens have indulged in this method of catching fish at the falls for a period extending over sixty or seventy years is in itself extenuating circumstances. Had these inspectors fully investigated the peculiar circumstances of the case and furnished the facts to the head of the department the outcome no doubt would have been different, as this case is not an ordinary and wilful breaking of the law.

Just a word as to how these inspectors got the names of the offenders, and the manner in which the fines were imposed. Of course there is no way of knowing for sure how the list of names came to the hands of the inspectors, but it is rumored that some one with a grievance (known only to himself) wrote a list of those who frequent the falls and sent them in to the inspectors.

Then along come the officers of the law and instal themselves in the council chamber, in the town hall. Seated around a large table with a sheet of paper and a pencil they calmly await the coming of the offenders. In some manner the news is spread around the town, "if your name is on the list and you go and settle you will be let off with the minimum fine, which is $5.00."

News of this kind evidently spreads fast, for during Saturday afternoon thirty-odd of our citizens made their appearance at the court, and by the payment of $5.00 were given a clean sheet.

Monday morning about seven other citizens visited the town hall and contributed five dollars each for the same offence.

The action of the inspectors caused a town wide discussion of the case, and the general expression of opinion seemed to be that the fine imposed was hardly the right thing in face of the fact that there was no wilful intent to break the law, and that the practice of sixty or seventy years, without molestation, was looked upon by them as an act which was rightfully within the law.

At the same time as the zealous officials are fining the men and boys who lift a few fish from the falls with dip nets, we would suggest that they look after those who, it is said, place nets across the channel in the river and catch barrels of the same fish which the inspectors are so anxious to prohibit at the falls. We have not as yet heard of any prosecutions for netting further down the river

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Use Degrah Varnish for your floor, woodwork or furniture, and get best results. For sale only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

Council Chamber,
Napanee, [illegible]th, 1921.

Napanee Board of Education met in regular session this evening, in the office of the secretary, Chairman Mr. Woods presiding.

Present—Messrs. Woods, Craig, Thompson, Gleeson, Wiseman, Pollard, Miller, Thompson.

The minutes of the March meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Miss Margaret Mitchell, Newburgh, thanking the Board for the use of room in West Ward School for teacher's meeting, was filed.

Miss Hazel L. Vanstine made application for a position on the staff of the Napanee schools after the summer holidays. On motion the name of Miss Vanalstine was placed on the waiting list.

Account of Napanee Express was on motion ordered paid.

The chairman of the Property Committee reported that the committee had considered the matter of Mr. Walter [illegible]'s application for an increase in salary and recommended an increase of $100 per year to $600 per year.

The Property Committee reported that Mr. Kirkpatrick has resigned his position as caretaker of the Collegiate and that Mr. Henry Rood had been appointed in his place at the same salary, $800.00 per year.

On motion the works at the West Ward school were ordered repaired.

On motion a letter was ordered sent to Mr. Fowler, asking him to draw the attention of the Minister of Education to certain legislation in reference to High Schools.

The Management Committee reported that it had been found necessary to form another primary class in West Ward school on account of about 30 new pupils coming to the school after Easter, and that Mrs. McCormack had been engaged as teacher until the summer holidays. The action of the Management Committee was on motion confirmed.

Principal Tremouth reported: Number of pupils in public schools 443: Average attendance 409; Percentage of attendance 92.3.

The matter of fees for non-resident pupils atending Napanee public schools was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. R. A. Beard was granted $6.00 as caretaker for Board meetings in 1920.

On motion Mr. [illegible] account for postage, $9.00, was ordered paid.

On motion Board adjourned.

Come and have a pleasant time, **Tuesday Evening, April 19th, at**

TRINITY S. S. AUDITORIUM

Lantern Views of Lakes Ontario and Erie, with descriptive lecture on same, will be the speeial attraction Tuesday evening, April 19th, under the auspices of the Young People's Union.

Descriptive lecture will be given by Mr. Geo. Mills.

Special Music. Silver collection at the door.

Meeting commences at 7.30 o'clock.

Paint, Oils, Putty, Glass, Stains Varnishes. DAVY & ALLISON. 15-b

ROBLIN.

Death enterer our midst on Friday evening and claimed an old and respected resident in the person of Mrs. Lorenzo York, at the home of her son, Mr. Wesley York. Deceased was a very old lady and had been in failing health for a number of years and a great care. Several children are left to mourn her loss. The funeral was conducted in the Methodist church by Rev. Mr. Wilson, on Sunday, at 1.30. The remains were interred in Roblin cemetery.

Mr. Wilkes Hart has a new Chevrolet car.

Rev. and Mrs. Wilson took tea with Mrs. S. Sexsmith on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. Ansel McKeown, Newburgh.

The play given in Selby was a decided success, the proceeds being over $66.00.

Mrs. Thompson and Irvine, Deseronto, visited friends here for a few days.

Rev. Mr. Wilson was called to Lime Lake on Wednesday to conduct the funeral service of the late Alex Weir.

Misses Eva Young and Marie Paul, Napanee, spent the week-end at their homes here.

Miss Annie Gilmour, Tamworth, visited her grandmother, Mrs. A. Kimmett, over Sunday.

Mrs. Arch Graham spent a few days with her parents last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Morgan and family have been ill with the grippe, but are recovering slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McConnell attended the funeral of the late Alex Weir at Lime Lake on Wednesday last.

Miss Ruth Kimmett returned home on Sunday after visiting a few weeks with friends at Tamworth.

A new line of dry goods at D. Lasher's.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Parks were called to Sydenham on Sunday to see her mother, who is very ill.

Another one cent sale at WALLACE'S. Watch for the date.

RE REFERENDUM

In order to clear up some difficulties as to voting and registration, I wish to inform the public that every British subject is entitled to vote if he or she:

(A) Is 21 years of age, and

(B) Has resided in Canada for one year before the 1st day of February, 1921, and

(C) Has resided in the Province of Ontario for two months before the 1st February, 1921, and

(D) Is not (except as noted in the next paragraph) an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation, and

(E) Is not one of the other classes of persons disqualified by Section 30 or 31.

The exception to clause (d) of the last paragraph is that an Indian may vote notwithstanding that he is ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation if he served in the naval, military, or air forces of Canada in the late war.

Every voter may vote at the polling station of the polling division upon the list of voters for which his or her name so appears and at no other (Section 57.)

Every person who having been once registered to his or her knowledge, under this Act, as a voter entitled to vote at a pending election, applies to be again registered in the same electoral district as a voter entitled to vote at the same election shall be guilty of the offence of "Personation" and liable to the penalties imposed in this Act upon persons guilty of that offence." (Sub-section 9—Section 32.)

Any person qualified to vite on the 18th day of April, and who is not on any Voters' List of 1919, may apply to be registered under Section 63 on election-day to the Deputy Returning Officer at a poll other than in Napanee where the voter resides. After taking the necessary affidavits, the Deputy Returning Officer shall record his or her name on the Voters' List, placing opposite the name the word "Sworn", then he or she is entitled to receive a ballot and vote as an ordinary voter, having the name recorded in the poll-book and also marked "Sworn."

The Chief Election Officer has ruled as follows:

"CHANGE OF RESIDENCE.

"A qualified voter who has, since the provincial list was prepared, moved from a rural polling division to an urban, or from an urban polling division to another, may, as a matter of convenience, be placed upon the list for the urban polling division in which, at the time of his application, he resides, but such registrations should be confined to cases in which the distance between the voter's former and his present polling division is such that he cannot reasonably vote in the former. A qualified voter on the list in a polling division other than that in which he at the time resides, is not, by his change of residence, prevented from voting where his name appears on the list and every consideration is in favor of his voting there unless to require him to do so would involve real inconveniences."

"A voter who has moved from one rural polling division to another may vote either in the rural polling division on the list on which his name appears, or may be vouched for under Section 63 and have his name added to the list for the polling division in which he resides on polling day?

"Any voter who has moved and applies to be put on the list in a new polling division should be warned that, under sections 83 and 84 he is liable for voting twice to a fine of $2000 and costs and to imprisonment for two years."

I have been asked so many juestions as to the above that I am giving this information for the benefit of the public.

G. F. RUTTAN,
Returning Officer for Lennox and Addington.

Napanee, April 11, 1921.

ODESSA.

School openedlast Monday with the same staff of teachers.

The L.O.L. met at Mr. Sidney Sproule's last Wednesday afternoon and was largely attended. Delicious refreshments were served by a bunch of five ladies.

The U.F.O. held their meeting in the township hall last Monday night.

Sheldon Hawley has purchased the dwelling and properly, part of the late John Walpole estate on the corner of Ferguson avenue and Centre stree, and intends moving in the near future.

Mrs. Charles Timmerman has returned home after spending the past two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) H. E. Day, Kingston.

Albert Judge, who has been spending his holidays with his parents, has returned to Smithville.

Mrs. John Mancur returned last Saturday from visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Lee, Toronto.

Miss Lennie Snider returned Monday from spending a week with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. T. J. Kelly and Miss Mary Webster, Bannockburn, who have been guests of Miss Eliza Toomey, left Saturday for Niagara Falls.

Mrs. McPherson, Belleville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Shelly Denyes.

An interesting and instructive temperance address was delivered in the township hall last Sunday afternoon by Judge Lavell, Kingston. The hall was filled to capacity. Quite a number of Kingstonians were present.

Oranges, Navel, 30c. per doz., Grapefruit, 3 for 25c. at H. W. KELLY'S.

Mark Well!

Your safeguard is the name

"SALADA"

This is the genuine 'tea of all teas'.

If you do not use Salada, send us a post card for a free sample, stating the price you now pay and if you use Black, Green or Mixed Tea. Address Salada, Toronto

Victory Bond Interest

War Loan Coupons and Interest Cheques may be cashed or deposited at any of our branches.

Deposit your Victory Bond interest in our Savings Department and earn interest thereon.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

Helping the Farmer

The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help —to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets. Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

FOR SALE—Brick house near Driving Park. Electric lights, wood or coal furnace, barn and two lots. Apply Box 57, Napanee. 20-tf

WANTED—100 head of young cattle to pasture at the old Vandebogart ranch at Kaladar. Lots of water and lots of grass. $3.50 per head for the season. Apply to WILL VANDEBOGART Napanee, or W. J. FOSTER, Kaladar, Ont. 20-b

NEW AUCTIONEER.

Having taken out a license for this County as Auctioneer, if you intend to sell out, just "touch the live wire" and let me handle your sale. Orders left at the Campbell House, Napanee or 'Phone at my expense to 10 ring 13, Adolphustown, will receive prompt attention. Usual terms.

HERBERT W. GALLAGHER
Dorland P. O.
11-3-m

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Napanee Bowling Club will be held at the club room on Wednesday evening, April 13th, 1921, at 7.30. All members are requested to be present as important business will be discussed and also the election of officers for the ensuing year.

J. E. MADDEN,
Secretary.

FOR SALE

Debentures, County Lennox and Addington $30,000.00, in denominations of $1000.00 each. Interest 6 per cent. per annum. Principal and interest payable in equal annual installments during the 10 years next after date of issue.

For further particulars inquire of

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk,
Napanee, Ont.

18-d

ADOLPHUSTOWN.

The heavy rains last Monday and Thursday made the roads almost impassable.

A. Rawlinson's auction sale on March 22nd and 23rd was a fine success. Mr. Rawlinson has traded farms with Robert Miller, Manitoba.

Mrs. C. F. Allison entertained on Tuesday evening last in honor of her guest, Miss Mildred Spence, Toronto.

Arthur Bogart's many friends are sorry to hear of his illness and hope for his speedy recovery.

Lawrence Magee has returned home after visiting friends at Collins' Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Magee spent the Easter holidays with friends in Athens and Brockville.

For strength and flavor "Daly's Good Tea" has no equal. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Links in a Chain

As every Link in a Chain is an indispensable part and contributes to the strength of the whole, so every branch and sub-branch of this Bank is a vital unit, closely united with all the other branches, and is a link in a strong chain which encircles the world and guards the financial safety of clients.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

THE EDUCATION OF YOUR CHILDREN

Have you the money with which to do it?

Start to save while they are young—let them commence life knowing you are at the back of them.

Savings Accounts are a specialty with

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL RESOURCES - $550,000,000

Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—A smart girl for housework. Apply at once to MRS. ROY E. ROOT, Adelphi St. 13-tf

FOR SALE—Quarter cut oak Buffet and Mahogany Parlor Suite. Apply MRS. WALLACE, Campbell House. 20-b

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

JERSEY COW FOR SALE—Fawn color, five years old, pure bred, milking will come in later. ROBT. PERRY, R.M.D. No. 1, 'Phone 183-24, Napanee.

LOST—On Thursday, March 31st, a Waterman Conklin Pen with owner's name engraved on it. Will finder kindly leave same at Queen's Hotel or this office and receive reward.

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE—Yearling bulls and calves both male and female. The calves were sired by Mayflower Lad, a registered sire form the celebrated Mayflower family. Some seed Marquis wheat. Apply to MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 7. 19-e-p

MT. PLEASANT YORKSHIRES

Have some extra long type February pigs, bred from prize stock at Guelph and local fairs. Correspondence solicited.

Oak Ridge Donald 3-65494 for service.

H. L. PRINGLE,
Napanee. 16-d

FOR SALE—Properties owned by the late Stephen Madden are for sale. Brick residnece, Lot No. 3, West street, Napanee; all modern conveniences, never failing well, large barn included. Lots Nos. 19 and 20, 2nd concession Richmond, 52 acres more or less, adjoining town limits, on Belleville road; all good work land. Lots Nos. 14 and 15, in Clarksville, near town; garden land, 2 acres more or less; good frame building known as Slaughter House, cement floors, force pump, tracks, etc. Lots Nos. 21 and 22, in North Fredericksburgh, 1½ miles from town by Kingston road (Highway); 31 acres more or less, all work land, suitable for gardening; a good barn and orchard, small fruits, berries, etc. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Box 117, Napanee. 17tf

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
erown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
900 lb. capacity, $85.00.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
10tf

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.
Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S. 41tf

OUR NATIONAL RAILWAYS

THE ANNUAL COST.

That section of the press which sees in the deficit of the government-owned system only ruin for the country, persists in referring to the railway problem as one that is still unsolved, and it seems intent upon the creation of an atmosphere of "something must be done."

While it is, of course, a weighty matter to have to provide a sum of thirty seven million dollars to meet the operating deficit of Canadian National Railways and Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, yet as matters now stand, this is really a financial problem, and not a railway problem.

The economics of the railway situation are difficult for the public to understand. The problem proper, developed in the early years of the Great War, when bankruptcy faced several privately-owned railways. The question was whether the government should go on assisting these lines, or whether it should embark on an "ownership" venture. The government decided that it was not practicable to assist further the roads concerned, for the reason that such action would leave the control in the hands of those who really constituted a minority interest. It decided to take over the railways that required assistance as going concerns, to merge them with the lines it already owned, in one great system, in order that operating expenses might be reduced as much as possible and the service unified.

The plan decided upon included operation on a corporate basis, with the management vested in a Board of Directors of business men, appointed without regard to their political leanings, and the basic principle, that there should be no political interference with the management, was adopted. A fundamental of the plan was competition. This great, government-owned railway and its privately-owned competitor were to give a dual service to every important community, competing in service and in principle of ownership, but on a corporate basis.

To implement this plan, the government lines, previously operated by the Department of Railways and Canals, were removed from the control of the Cabinet Minister, and their management placed in the hands of a Board of Directors, appointed by the Government when the Canadian Northern capital stock was acquired in the fall, 1918. The same Board was asked by the Minister of Railways, as Receiver, to take over the management of the Grand Trunk Pacific lines (August 23rd, 1920). This was done. When the Grand Trunk, proper, got into the same kind of difficulty that had beset the Canadian Northern and the G.T.P., the plan was broadened to take in the G.T.R.

With such a definite plan, and in view of the progress that has been made in working it out to date, it seems hardly proper to refer to the railway problem as one that is unsolved. During the past two years, the Canadian Northern and the former government-owned lines have been thoroughly consolidated in management under the collective title of Canadian National Railways; and since September 1st, 1920, the Grand Trunk Pacific lines have been operated as a part of this system. The bringing in of the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway to the family of System. While some co-ordinating, publicly-controlled roads will greatly strengthen the National tion with the G.T.R. lines in the east has been accomplished, and has been of some benefit, yet the larger advantages will not be secured until a complete consolidation of management has taken place. So, in everything that has been done by way of consolidation to the present, the original plan has been followed and the same principle adhered to, throughout.

Keeping these facts in view, it may be advantageous to examine the return for the year just past, remembering also that for 1920 the title, Canadian National Railways, refers only to the system made up of the former Canadian Government Railways (Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, National Transcontinental and some branch lines) and the Canadian Northern line, comprising 13,854.9 miles.

The operating deficit on these railways was $26,708,456.23. That portion of the press, opposing the solution of the railway problem adopted by the Government, say, in effect, that it would have been better to not have run the railways at all than to have incurred such a loss. That is where the economic side of the railway situation is overlooked. A. T. Hadley says in his "Railroad Transportation"—and he is an undoubted authority on the subject:

"A railroad differs from many other business enterprises in the existence of a large permanent investment, which can be used for one narrowly defined purpose and for no other. The capital once invested, must remain."

No one has said that Canadian National Railways (or even parts of the System) will never be required. Those who say contend that the lines are not required at present. Here let it be said that it is much cheaper to operate the lines and incur the losses which 1920's abnormal conditions produced than it would be, if it were possible, to give up operating the lines altogether. For one thing, the fixed charges will be the same whether the lines were worked or not. And a great part of the Maintenance of Way expenses would go on if the road was to be eventually used whether operated or not, because "the repairs have to be made with almost equal rapidity, whether the material wears out, or washes away," says Hadley. The maintenance of Way and Structures expenses alone were $34,759,329.00, or $8,000,000.00 more than the deficit; so that it is not an exaggeration to say it would cost more to NOT operate the National System than it does to operate it.

The competitive feature, also, must always be remembered. It must be realized that far below the point where it pays a railway to do its own business, it pays to take business from a competitor. The National Railways' relative cost of operation is higher than that of its competitor only on account of the lesser volume handled, but for certain specific traffic movements its cost may be lower. While competition in rates is eliminated through the standard tariffs approved by order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, yet the principle remains as to the handling of additional traffic;

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street. PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

"TANLAC IS ALL SHE SAYS"

Both Mother and Daughter Think Tanlac Wonderful, Declares Mrs. Bowman.

"Tanlac is certainly the best medicine I ever saw or heard of, for it has done me and my daughters and myself a world of good, was the statement made by Mrs. Alice Bowman, 158 St. Catherine St., South, Hamilton, Ont.

"Before I began taking it I had suffered from stomach trouble until I was all run down and nervous condition I scarcely had any strength at all. I had no appetite, and what little I did eat caused me pains and gas which pressed up around my heart and almost cut off my breath. What little sleep I got was in cat-naps, and mornings I got up feeling as bad as if I hadn't been asleep at all, and was dizzy and weak and often so weak and dizzy I just had to sit down for a time. I had awful headaches, and the back of my neck hurt terribly at times.

"But the first bottle of Tanlac I took got me well started on the road to recovery, and now my appetite is simply fine and everything I eat agrees with me perfectly. I sleep like a child nights and mornings I feel refreshed and ready for my housework. In fact I feel fine and my daughter and both think Tanlac is just grand."

DONATORS TO HOSPITAL

The Treasurer of the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives desires gratefully to acknowledge the following contributions received in Napanee by the Field Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association.

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Treat your seed grain with Formaldehyde—the only way to prevent "smut". Guaranteed government strength at WALLACE'S drug store.

for as our before-quoted authority says "any rate which will more than cover the expense of moving the cars and handling the goods is a paying rate," PROVIDED THE BUSINESS CAN BE HAD ON NO OTHER TERMS."

If Canadian National Railways had been a privately-owned road, its management would not have acted any differently than the Directors of the C.N.R. have acted in the last two years. Future profits can come only from getting the lines in good physical condition, putting on a good service and so attracting the business that exists as well as that which develops. The interest charges are not lightened by cutting down the Maintenance. The out-of-pocket expenses are the transportation charges for moving the business. Per train mile these charges were $2.05. The earnings per train mile were $3.30, which produces a surplus over transportation expenses sufficient to pay the miscellaneous expenses, $2,320,324.54; the general expenses $2,965,769.87; the maintenance of equipment expenses $27,963,511.21 and leaves more than eight million dollars to apply on maintenance of way expenses. The maintenance of equipment expenses, to an extent, go into the improvement of the property, and the maintenance of way expenses even more so. The situation, therefore, is not such a dismal one, looked at from an economic operating point of view, inasmuch at the National Railways earned approximately 70 million dollars more than the mere cost of MOVING the business, as apart from maintenance and other expenses.

When traffic development, coordination and other features are considered, the prospect becomes brighter. Some of these will be taken up in subsequent articles in this series.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Insure your valuable furs! Hang up your fur coat in a moth proof bag. All sizes at WALLACE'S.

It has been announced that from April 4th to 16th will be observed as "Be Kind to Animals" week. The humane societies all over Canada are taking up the matter, in an endeavor to have it brought before the people very strongly during the time. The local association has taken up the matter and is anxious to have the Napanee boys and girls reminded of the care and consideration they should give to dumb animals.

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

The Napanee U.F.O. Club held its regular meeting on Saturday afternoon, April 2nd. The Provincial Road Policy was discussed to some length. At the next regular meeting the Provincial and Dominion U.F.O. Platforms will be discussed by the members of the club.

This is an example of the way in which U.F.O. club members are brought face to face with great public questions. The U.F.O. organization is in this sense a form of government whereby every elector if he cares to become a member, enters into discussion and makes recommendations to assist in the government of his own country and his own constituency. The old political parties, which elected their members and sent them hundreds of miles away among wily influences and left them there for five years out of contact with the will of the electors in their own constituency, have no such system of "government by the people themselves" to offer the electors. Such a system, if properly carried out, is always the expressions of the will of the people and is therefore the essence of genuine democracy. Such a system coupled with the "recall" entirely prevents a member becoming the agent of the "Big Interests" to the detriment of his own constituency, the electors of which, under the old system, took very little interest in what their representative did so long as he followed his party in the house.

POLITICAL PARTYISM.

John McQuarrie has recently written a little book called "Fragments of Philosophy." The book deals in no way with the U.F.O. Movement, but there is in it a short essay on Political Partyism, which shows that it is impossible for an intelligent elector of the 20th century to be bound to any party. Mr. McQuarrie says:

"Partyism in politics may never disappear but evidently it is decreasing rapidly. While there are still many strong partisans, and while many, all evidences have party inclinations, it is much more common now-a-days for people to vote against their party than it was a good many years ago. There was a time when a political orator would be cheered, where he would now be jeered, for eloquently declaring that he had always supported a certain party and that his ancestors had done likewise, but to keep abreast with the times, people must let party spirit decrease.

"While a devotion to political parties is lessening, a very injurious amount of it still exists. It is an exposure of poor principle or ignorance for anybody to admit, or show by his actions, that he is a strong partisan. He either practically confesses that he supports his party even when he knows it is in the wrong, or claims that it is always in the right. Anybody should be able to understand that any party must sometime be wrong. For bad political conditions many strong partisans are to blame, as things which do not deserve it as much as does their devotion to party.

"Political parties may be necessary, but slavery to them is not. A good citizen can be a member of one, but he should always vote against it when he thinks the policy of another is better.

"No doubt there are some who really believe that their party has been and is the best party for the country, but strong party feeling is generally due to spitefulness. At election time the stiff partisan is keen to see his party win merely more to avenge opponents for winning previous elections, than from the belief that its policy is the better. Let anybody investigate the matter and he will find that a rank partisan in politics is nearly always spiteful in other ways as well.

"There is, after all, not as much real love of party as there appears to be. Some earnestly support a party for its own sake, but others do so for political favors received or expected.

"The weakening of party sentiment is an evidence that civilized humanity is advancing. The demand for a non-government is growing and taking the place of the desire to avenge opponents in politics."

BODY FOUND IN CREEK

MYSTERY OF DISAPPEARANCE OF MISS AMELIA EARLE IS SOLVED.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Miss Amelia Earle, a patient at the Rockwood hospital, who wandered away from that institution on February 19th, was solved on Wednesday morning last at 9.30 o'clock, when her body was found in the marsh near Catarqui bridge on the Front Road. William Gibson, who resides at 155 Nelson stret, Kingston, and who was trapping in the marsh, made the discovery. At first the object did not look like a human body, but he made closer investigation and found it to be the body of a woman. The police department was notified, and Constable Hornbeck, of the provincial police force, notified John Cornelius, undertaker, and the two went to the scene of the fatality.

When the body was found it was face downwards in the water. Part of it was above the surface of the water and was covered with weeds. To reach the body it was necessary for the constable and Mr. Cornelius to don rubber boots, which were procured from some fishermen near by. The body was attired in a heavy winter coat, mittens and rubbers, which showed clearly that deceased had gone out for a walk, and evidently lost her way.

William Gibson, who made the discovery, stated that he was convinced that the woman had stepped off the bridge into the open water. The body had been carried out some distance when the ice broke, and then the heavy winds drove it into the swamp.

Don't spoil your paint job with poor materials. Will guarantee you genuine Elephant lead, pale boiled oil and pure turpentine, at right prices. WALLACE'S Drug Store.

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Work Boots at Pre-War Prices

Men's Heavy Grain Blucher ..... $ 4.50
Sizes 6 to 11, for
Boys' Heavy Blucher Double Sole ..... $ 3.50
Sizes 1 to 5, for
Youths' Heavy Blucher, for school wear ..... $ 3.00
Sizes 11 to 13, for

We are selling all our Fine Boots at a Reduction.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

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B. C. SHINGLES FOR SALE

5 X No. 1, 3 X No. 2, extra thick shingles.
May be seen corner of Centre and Graham streets.
Special low price for cash or terms may be arranged.
GEO. A. CLIFF

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, April 4th, 1921.

Council met at Selby.

The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last session were read and adopted.

Mr. Carlton Woods waited on Council with reference to bridge over Salmon river.

Moved by G. S. Sexsmith, seconded by W. S. Provins, that A. C. Tummon be instructed to purchase two I-beams for bridge at Robbin at Woods' mill, and that the engineer proceed to repair said structure by placing the two I-beams in position. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by J. Schermehorn, Jr., that we accept the tax Collector's roll as follows:

Total tax roll	$32727 74
5 per cent. uncollected and 15th, 1920	63 24
J. M. Pringle's taxes not on roll	12 40
Total	$32803 38
Cash handed to Treas.	$32518 20
Uncollectable taxes	121 04
Error in roll as per list	161 14
	$32803 38

and that the salary of $90.00, with postage and stationery allowance, $15.00, be paid. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by Wm. S. Provins, that Robert McFarlane furnish power for crusher and grader for year 1921 at $16.00 per day and furnish belt oil, fuel and all equipments necessary for power.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by J. Schermehorn, that By-law No. 687 receive its 3rd reading, be signed, sealed and finally passed. Caried.

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that Peter Hart's account of 1716 ft. of bridge covering at $50.00 per 1000 ft., be paid, chargeable to road account, $85.80. Carried.

Moved by Wm. Provins, seconded by G. S. Sexsmith, that the Treasurer's account for the following supplies be paid:

Dog register	30
Register for S. S. Assessment	60
Paid and Index Book	70
Paper for auditing	1 25
	$ 5 35

Carried

Moved by J. Schermehorn, seconded by W. S. Provins, that P. O'Connell be paid $15.00 for sheep killed by dogs as claim is verified by affidavit. Carried.

Moved by W. S. Provins, seconded by J. Schermehorn, that the following accounts be paid: Thompson Bros., all of Mr. Blake, $5.88; Mrs. Doney, aid for April $5.00; Mr. Dafoe, aid for April, $5.00. Carried.

Received from Mrs. Jas. McKittrick the sum of $6.00, money advanced to Jas. McKittrick for Municipal purposes.

The matter of holding entertainments in the town hall was brought up and the clerk was authorized to obtain license.

Mr. W. Lott waited on Council in regard to insurance of town hall, which expires this month. The matter was left with the Treasurer.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by John Schermehorn, that Council be adjourned until May 2nd, 1921. Carried.

H. A. WOOD,
Clerk and Treasurer.

For your Dining Room

We have some well built
BUFFETS, TABLES, DINERS, CHINA CABINETS, SIDEBOARDS AND COMBINATION BUFFET AND CHINA CABINETS.

AND ALL AT
REDUCED PRICES

A good selection to choose from at prices that cannot be beaten considering the quality.

We do not handle any furniture that will not give lasting satisfaction.

We know that our prices cannot be beaten.

Call in and make us prove it.

BUFFETS, TABLES AND DINERS
in Surface Oak, Plain Oak, Quarter Cut Oak and Walnut, all cut in price.

SPECIAL REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT. ON ALL SIDEBOARDS AND COMBINATIONS.

The prices of our solid walnut suites in period designs are extremely reasonable.

Get your phonograph records from us if you want all the latest music by the world famous artists.

Gibbard's Retail Store
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
DUNDAS STREET.

Another Referendum

On October 20th, 1919, by a majority, nearly 400,000, the electors of Ontario voted against the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.

BUT

The Province does not control importation. That is in the hands of the Dominion Government.

SO THAT

when the Dominion Government lifted the Order-in-Council which had banned importation during the war

TWO THINGS HAPPENED

(1) Ontario was flooded with liquor from other provinces.
(2) Distilleries in Ontario were able to send liquor to points within the Province on orders from other Provinces.

THEN FOLLOWED

Drunkenness—Rum Rnnning—Boot-Legging.

NOW

The Dominion Government has promised that importation shall cease, if a majority of the electors devise it. That will stop No. 1

AUTOMATICALLY

By means of a Provincial measure No. 2 will stop.

THEREFORE

Put an **X** opposite the **YES** on your ballot and make Ontario bone dry.

YOU HAVE A VOTE IF:

(1) You are a British subject.
(2) Full age of 21 years, either male or female.
(3) Resident in Canada one year before Feb. 1sl, 1921.
(4) Resident in Ontario two months before Feb. 1st, 1921.

Who Won the War?

WHEN the "Unknown Warrior" was buried in Westminster Abbey on Armistice Day a great many people said, "I wonder who he is?" There was no need to wonder. The answer to the query, "Who was he?" is so plain. The "unknown warrior" was the man who won the War, writes Hamilton Fyfe, in a London newspaper. There are battles in history, the Alma was one of them, which were known as "soldiers' battles." The historians, usually anxious to give all credit for victory to generals, admit that for once the rank and file had something to do with the result. In truth there are few results which have not at some moment depended upon the dash or the steadiness of the "unknown warrior"; and seeing that throughout the operations which filled the years between August, 1914, and November, 1918, it was so consistently the men rather than the generals who decided victory or prevented defeats from being disasters history may well call it a "soldiers' war."

In our unhappy opening, when after the Battle of Mons our "little mighty force that stood for England" was driven back, it was the men who held together and kept a good heart and so made it possible to put the broken pieces together again. In those warm autumn days it came across stragglers continually all over the Amiens district, and the casual scouting stories they told proved (without any effort on their part to prove it) that they had not lost their heads, but had resolutely struggled to rejoin their units. That spirit kept our army from melting away as many an army would have done under such heavy and repeated blows. In the battle of Ypres it was again the determined stand of the men against disheartening odds that kept the Channel ports secure. The line was pitifully thin, there were no reserves to throw in when it came near to breaking, yet it never broke. The "unknown warrior" stood their ground. They were given a task almost too much for the strength and endurance of mortal men. No skill in tactics could lighten it, not the ingenuity of the most brilliant dispositions could give any help. All depended upon the nerve and the unyielding character of the troops: those qualities kept the enemy at bay.

On the Somme the divisions had to hammer their way through; in Flanders there was the mud to fight as well as the Germans, no gifts of generalship could overcome that; but the men overcame it. At Cambrai there was a clever plan of attack, and if Lord Byng had been given as many troops as his idea required he might have carried it through; but events soon threw upon the "unknown warrior" the task of meeting, at the hour, it was they who stood firm to the counter-attack. They bore the cruel havoc of shrapnel while the authorities discussed whether they should have "tin hats" (shrapnel helmets) or not. They suffered long and severely while the Germans shattered their defences with high explosive, and our gunners had scarcely any to clear the way for our attacks. They could not count on protection at first, the terrifying sinister fumes of poison gas when this devilish invention of civilized warfare was let loose among us took the surprise of Allied commands. And in the last tremendous effort schemed by Ludendorff it was the men and their regimental officers who broke the force of the blow. On the Fifth Army front they were set to defend a line which was known to be indefensible. Many gave their lives to delay the enemy's progress even for an hour or two; many staggered blind and deaf from weariness along the roads of retreat, yet rallied again and again and at last brought the enemy's overwhelming numbers to a standstill.

On all fronts in all the theatres of war, the "unknown warriors" showed the same grit, the same dogged courage. They grumbled, of course, but they never flinched. They had no thought of anything save "sticking it"; they died with their faces to the foe. So it was all through our armies, among Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders, South Africans, as among English, Scotch, Irish and Welsh. And in the navy, too, the patient endurance of the men through the years of dreary waiting and patrolling of the grey North Sea, their readiness to undertake desperate adventure at Zeebrugge and Ostend, their instant and willing response to every demand made upon them had more to do with keeping the seas than any wisdom of naval strategists or admirals' designs. There is a vast significance in this resolve to do honor to the unknown dead. The unknown have served well. Hitherto the leaders have received all the glory and gratitude; those who won their battles for them have rarely been thought of; they have gone down to their graves with their services unrecognized, "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Now we have learned what President Wilson calls "the common people everywhere" are of more account and deserve more respect than the "great ones." The value of the "unknown warrior," the "simple soldier," as the French call him, has been discovered at last.

THE SANDS OF THE SEA.

Where They Come From and How They Are Made.

Most of us know that sand is made up of little grains of mineral matter, and our knowledge may be limited to this extent. But what are the minerals? Where do they come from? Why are they there?

"These, and many other questions, will occur to those to whom the pursuit of knowledge proves a pleasure," writes Mr. Cecil Carus-Wilson in "Conquest." "We know the grains of sand are very small, and if we wish to study them conveniently without eye-strain we should provide ourselves with a small pocket magnifying glass, or lens, which may lead, later on, to the use of the larger and more effective compound microscope and its accessories. But we do not necessarily need a lens to find out that some grains are very hard, and will scratch glass when rubbed on its surface, while others are soft and can be crushed and powdered easily between two pebbles.

"Now, let us examine with the lens some of the grains we found were hard enough to scratch glass, and we shall see that they may be clear and glassy-looking or else covered with a yellow or red coating of iron oxide, which, by the way, may be partially removed by washing and completely by other means. These are grains of the mineral quartz or silica, better known, perhaps, as 'rock crystal,' or 'Cornish, Bristol, and Irish diamonds.' Sands are composed of minerals, and there are many kinds, but quartz, because of its hardness—being only three degrees softer than the diamond—wears down but slowly, lasting through ages of time, and that is why we find this mineral in such great quantity in nearly all the sands we are familiar with. Quarts is a very common constituent of rocks, and it is always present in rocks like granite, and as the granite wastes away—as all rocks do in time when exposed to the weather—the particles are released from the parent mass, and may be carried by streams and rivers to the sea.

"Then the combined action of the coastal currents, waves, and wind pile up the particles along the shore and provide us with a sandy beach. But even then the grains have not reached their final resting-place, for they are subjected to the constant buffeting of the waves and winds, which causes them to be broken up and ground down until they reach the state of fine mud. As an example of the natural processes above referred to, it is well known to chalk that the sands of Bournemouth, and the Bagshot sands nearer London, England, are chiefly composed of quartz grains originally derived from the wasting away of ancient granite mountains which, many thousands of years ago, must have formed conspicuous features of the landscape where Cornwall and the Scilly Isles now stand.

"As we may see to-day, if we visit the torn and granite masses of the west, the atmospheric agents of denudation are still at work, breaking up the rock particle by particle, and conveying it elsewhere."

First "Bike" Rider.

Reputed to have made and ridden the first bicycle ever used in England, Rev. Lewis Gompertz, just died at the age of 81, at Pembury, a village near Tunbridge Wells. While working as a coachbuilder, in Oxford-shire, he is said to have constructed a two-wheeled machine on which he rode through the main streets of the village. A party of roughs were so interested in witnessing the spectacle that they abandoned the chase and allowed the fox to escape.

Monster Football Army Supports Game of Soccer During Year in England

EVERY Saturday during the season 1' is estimated that 600,000 Soccer enthusiasts flock to English football grounds alone.

Let us, in fancy, focus these scattered thousands of excited spectators into one vast crowd which numbers more people than you will find in the entire city of Toronto. So numerous are these weekly devotees of football that, if you were to arrange them in single file a yard apart, the column would stretch a distance of 340 miles.

If we arranged England's weekly Soccer enthusiasts six abreast, with a yard interval between successive ranks, we should have an imposing procession.

But if we would get a really impressive idea of England's passion for football, we must take the season's aggregate army, which will number not less than twenty millions.

Let us, in fancy, take every man, woman, and child from the whole of Canada, with its area of nearly three and three-quarter million square miles, and add to these every inhabitant of Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand. We shall then have the number of people required to represent England's annual Soccer crowd, although we shall have taken the last inhabitant from an area sixty-four times as large as that of the United Kingdom.

Let us now suppose that the Football Association placed a veto on all football except one international match between England and Scotland, which every one of the twenty million spectators would make a point of attending; and let us make a mental picture of this stupendous, record-breaking game.

To accomodate this vast army of onlookers it would require a ground one and a half square miles in area, allowing each person for a space over two square feet of space for elbow-room. The aggregate football ground would, in fact, be a few acres larger than Hyde Park, Regent's Park, and St. James' Park thrown into one; and our spectators would outnumber by over a million all the males in England and Wales. So many would they be that, in single file at intervals of a yard, they would stretch round almost half the earth at the equator.

If we were to take them to the ground in one vast, imposing procession arranged forty abreast, the men in the front rank would be entering, say, the Crystal Palace grounds before the men in the rear were clear of Carlisle.

To provide a single and substantial meal for this twenty millions would call for a cheque for $10,000,000, even at a shilling per head, or 3s. 6d. a head; and at this meal our hungry devotees would dispose, among other things, of no less than 5,000 bullocks, 35,000 sheep, 100,000 sacks of potatoes, 2,000 tons of bread, and 100,000 barrels of beer.

The appearance at this "aggregate" match would outnumber by 157 to 1 the record attendance of 127,307 at the international match between England and Scotland played at Hampden Park, Glasgow, on March 23, 1912.

Intelligent Animals.

At a country village not very far from London a tradesman was in the habit of going down to the railway station each morning with his dog to collect his daily parcel of periodicals.

One day he was unwell and the dog went to the station by itself and brought back between its teeth the correct parcel.

The dog now goes by itself regularly, and although it has been offered packages of a similar size and weight it has never returned with the wrong parcel yet.

A similar case is reported from New Zealand, where a butcher tried an experiment. He had a horse and cart with which he went the rounds amongst his customers. One day he had each order labelled and wrapped in parcels, and, harnessing the horse to the shafts he let the animal go on its own.

The beast did not make a mistake once and pass a customer.

As it got to the different houses at the same time as was usual when his master was with him, the customers looked out for the cart, and collected their parcels as per the labelled meat. Then when the horse had been to every house at which he usually called, he returned round and went back to the shop.

A Victory for Baths.

Although known to the majority of people as a novelist, Rev. Silas K. Hocking, whose retirement from the literary field after writing seventy books is announced, has always taken a keen interest in politics and the work of local councils.

One of his best stories concerns a Labor councillor who fought hard for the provision of baths in a certain small town. He was not very successful, but his party were jubilant when they scored a first victory for the cause by securing a seat on the finance committee of one of their colleagues.

The leader of the movement rose and said, very solemnly, "I hope the presence of Councillor —— on the finance committee will convince the council of the necessity for these baths."

Never Worries.

"I never worry!" exclaimed the optimist.

"What! Never?" queried the pessimist.

"No: during the day I'm too busy, and at night I'm too sleepy."

CRIMES AND CRIMPS.

Valuable Collection of Bees Brought to Britain.

When personal gifts of stickers for some artistic convention, they would frequently be less positive in dogmatising on the subject if they enquired a little into the history of the circumstances that brought the convention into existence. Social and artistic conventions usually grow up upon the foundation of an important truth, but conventions in art have as often as not been the result of accidental Canadian conception of a picture is entirely different from that held by a Chinaman merely because a different environment shaped our taste. It is rather a good thing for our self-complacency to learn that the Chinese theories were in advance of ours. They discovered many centuries ago that decorativeness was one of the highest tests of a painting, but with us the undermining of that conception of a picture is a sign of "modernism."

A Canadian's reply to the question, "What is a picture?" was largely given its shape by certain social and religious needs of the Middle Ages. Paintings were used in the early days of European culture as a medium for giving instruction. Painters devoted themselves almost entirely to the presentation of definite scenes, and departure from one of their most established conventions. A man does not have to be very old to remember when even critics held pictures by the scientific exactness to be photographic as possible was the aim of the artist. Considering the trend of Anglo-Saxon art for so many years, it is not at all surprising that the Canadian "man in the street" would select the old-fashioned "anecdotal" canvas as an example of his idea of a picture. He prefers something that conveys to him a clearly defined story. He wants a picture to be an illustration.

When paintings began to be used for decoration as well as instruction, theories regarding decorativeness in pictorial art naturally started to take shape. Is there an artist in Canada to-day who does not realize that it is the decorative quality of a picture which makes the appeal to the aesthetic sense, thus touching the really vital things in a man's nature? In the beauty of a picture you feel its spiritual side, but mechanical exactness can seldom be more than scientific. How long ago the Chinese art connoisseurs took shape even an expert cannot be sure, but as far back as the sixth century their canons demanded rhythm in their painting. Regular line and decorativeness in arrangement were essential. Their artists conformed to nature and believed in appropriate coloring, but they disdained the mere imitation of nature. In fact, the Chinese idea of the creative function in painting was what we might call decidedly modernistic. Four hundred years before the Conqueror came to England, Chinese artists were applying theories, the mere enunciation of which would make a young Canadian feel quite daring and original.

It is not widely known that the Royal Ontario Museum owns a particularly fine collection of Chinese paintings. These pictures arrived in Toronto several months ago, but there was no opportunity to get them on view, and it was only recently that the public was given an opportunity to see them in the Art Gallery of Toronto. They will have to be stored until a special gallery can be prepared for them in the Museum on Bloor street and Collectors who know conditions in China are very busy at the present time securing possession of as much Chinese art as their purses supply to by means unlimited, and in a few years' time new collectors will undoubtedly find the field closed. That is the reason why the representatives of the Ontario Museum have been busily acquiring a noteworthy collection even before there was a place where it could be shown. Many of the paintings have been the gift of public-spirited citizens, notably Mrs. H. D. Warren.

The paintings of the Chinese painters may impress us by their insight into the highest purposes of art, but the collectors of pictures in China had conventions that had little to do yond their quaintness to commend them. When pictures were much admired, they were frequently made the subjects of poetic appreciation. The owners straightway had these verses and epigrams inscribed by artists upon the open spaces of the pictures. As a result, many of the paintings in the Ontario collection have more letter press on them than the average cartoon. At least one of them, a lady who probably possessed what was regarded as feminine charm in China, is more poem than picture. The owner's habit of also painting his seal in red on the canvas — or in most cases silk—did not take up so much space, and had the merit of making the history of the picture easy to trace, provided the modern collector can decipher Chinese.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

May Control Asbestos.

It is reported that the Quebec Government is considering the question of placing asbestos mining and manufacture of this material. At the present moment Quebec supplies 85 per cent. of the asbestos requirements of the world, very little is manufactured in the province, plants being mainly in the United States. 174,521 tons of asbestos valued at $11,758,224 were shipped from the province in 1919-20.

Marmosets and similar small monkeys have claws on their fingers and nails on their thumbs.

How Churchill's Enemies Interpret Recent Move To the Colonial Office

THE following article appeared in the London Herald when it was reported that Mr. Winston Churchill was to leave the War Office for, the Colonial Office.

Malbrouck s'en va-t-en guerre.

At least he used to, did our little Winston. He va-t-en-ed with Gen. Weyler, that flower of Spanish chivalry, when the Americans rescued the poor Cubans from the clutches of the Spanish cigar-barons, and handed them over to the embraces of the Yankee cigar-barons. Also he served with the Malakand Field Force and the Tirah Expeditionary Force, doing valiant deeds in the very teeth of the matchlocks and the Martini-Henris. Also Kolchak and Yudenitch, Denikin and Wrangel, but they've let him down badly. They've failed to deliver their goods—their kit-bag and "beat it," and Winston is left without a decent war. A Secretary for War is no better than an old boy with his hoop, or a maid-of-all-work. Hence it is that Winston has vacated his rococo workshop in Whitehall, and, turning his back upon the delightful equestrian statue of Field Marshal the Duke of Cambridge (sans umbrella), is crossing the park to the Colonial Office.

The Colonial Secretary's job was a back number until Joseph Chamberlain, the Pride of Camberwell and the Bellwether of the Bull Ring, bumped it into publicity.

But there came a generation which knew not Joseph, and the proud glories of colonial preference faded away like an old-soldier. Nowadays the Secretary of States for the Colonies is one of those imperial statesmen who have to be looked up in the reference books. Nowadays, if an acquisitive man came to you and said, "I'll bet you a tanner on Oxford" (Oxford-Oxford scholar-dollar-five shillings sterling) "you can't tell me the name of the Colonial Secretary," you would give him the money straight away. If you were by nature vindictive, you would probably stand him a bottle of Australian wine instead—and see that he drank it.

Why, then, is our little Winston suspected of designs on the job? Well, as we have pointed out, there is a distinct slump in wars. The rattling of sabres is drowned by the rattling of teeth—the teeth of the Black Hand, the Anti-Bomb Squad—lest the British working man should follow the example of his debased fellow, the Russian working man, who has repudiated all financial obligations for wars entered into without his consent.

But if Winston "takes over" the colonies, he'll be able to ginger things up somewhat. He doesn't get the illicit moneys that his ignoble ancestor in the Field Marlborough got out of his wars, but he contrives to get almost as much glory as that land-scoundrel, and he's hoping for the best.

True, the colonies have had a bellyful of fighting, and are not anxious for any more, but Canada's fresh wars manufactured in Whitehall. But the new scheme is to "enlarge" the scope of the Colonial Office so as to include the Dardanelles.

The middle east is not exactly a colony. Indeed, the few odd millions of "natives" (low fellows, like you or me) who live there have got their heads full of the "self-determination" stunt—which was purely a war-time gospel anyhow—and they have made it pretty clear that they are no more anxious to be grabbed by Imperial Britain than by Imperial Germany. But they also like money.

There is "trouble" in the near east, and, with a bit of luck, there should be more trouble. And trouble is distinctly up Winston's street—as it was when Winston gets busy as Secretary of State for the Colonies, we may look forward to a nice little scheme—"Mesopot" and other branches of the Garden of Eden.

So the young man ought to be real happy.

As to the taxpayer, "tis a different story. Mesopotamia is, even now, costing us——. But why trouble about the cost? We can save quite a lot by abolishing education, which is, after all, a luxury. Moreover, it tends to make the prospective taxpayer discontented. Ignorance means bliss—and blood, and boodle.

The Unsporting Bishop.

One seems to have heard of an archdeacon being mistaken for a "sport," but that was a vague tale, while for the following anecdote we get chapter and verse from the Rev. B. Money in his book entitled "Humors of a Parish Priest and Other Quaintnesses": A certain most excellent colonial bishop was one day staying with me for our confirmation, says the author. He left me in the morning to take a confirmation at that in the adjoining town of the same name, and returned to me in the afternoon. When I met him at the door he said: "Now, Mr. Money, do I look like a sporting bishop?" I took him at his word, and answered, "No, he was very spruce—I said, "Well, no, my lord; but why do you ask?" "Because when I asked in the train for a ticket to Esher, the book-clerk said to me, 'I suppose you know there are no races at Sandown to-day.'"

Snow Dries Garments.

A curious fact has been noticed by Arctic travelers—snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

HOW WOMEN AVOID SURGICAL OPERATIONS

Some Are Extremely Necessary, Others May Not Be

Every Woman Should Give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a Trial First

Chicago, Ill.—"I was in bed with a female trouble and inflammation and had four doctors but none of them did me any good. They all said I would have to have an operation. A druggist's wife told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took 22 bottles, never missing a dose and at the end of that time I was perfectly well. I have never had occasion to take it again as I have been so well. I have a six room flat and do all my work. My two sisters are taking the Compound upon my recommendation and you may publish my letter. It is the gospel truth and I gladly write to any one who wants a personal letter."—Mrs. E. Hatchard and 224 So. Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Vermont woman adds her testimony to the long list of grateful women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after it had been decided an operation was necessary:

Burlington, Vt.—"I suffered with female trouble, and had a number of doctors who said that I would never be any better and that an operation, I was so bad I could hardly walk across the floor and could not do a thing. My sister-in-law induced me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it certainly has helped me wonderfully. I keep house and do my work and have a small child. I have recommended Vegetable Compound to a number of my friends and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. H. R. Sharon, Apple Tree Point Farm, Burlington, Vt.

In hospitals are many women who are there for surgical operations, and there is nothing a woman dreads more than the thought of an operation, and the long weary months of recovery and restoration to strength if it is successful.

It is very true that female troubles may through neglect reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but most of the commoner ailments of women are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distrass and prevent more serious troubles. In fact, many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

HENRY HUDSON.

He Gave His Name to Strait, Bay and River.

The name of Henry Hudson is the best known—excepting only that of Columbus—of all the explorers by land and sea. His name is in every history in Canada and the United States; on every map of North America it is thrice written large; and in New York, which owes its founding to his exploring voyage, it is uttered a thousand times a day in reference to the river, the county, the city, the street, and the railway bearing it. It is a name that will last as long as the tide in the bay and the strait last. Yet in spite of this familiarity with his name, our certain knowledge of Hudson's doings in the New World comprises only the short period of four years, from 1607 to 1611, during which time he did the work which has made him so famous. Many well-known investigators have labored to unearth facts to enlighten this obscurity, but with more or less vain results. Nothing authentic is known of his ancestry or antecedents, but it is surmised by many that he was of the family so distinguished in the annals of discovery, to which Henry Hudson, the alderman, and one of the founders of the Muscovy Company, and Christopher Hudson, one of its late governors, and Capt. Thomas Hudson, who sailed in its service, all belonged. And being related to such folk the desire for the sea would seem no doubt inherited, and by its own strength led him on to the accomplishments which have made him the most famous bearer of his name.

When Hudson started out on his memorable voyage in the "Half-Moon," he was, as from the time of Columbus downward other navigators had sought better him, a short cut to the Indies; but as a result of all the discovery to which Hudson and in the century or more since that great explorer, Hudson had at his command a mass of information which tended to narrow and direct his search.

Although Henry Hudson is regarded as the discoverer of the river, bay and strait, called after him, they really were discovered many years before. In the year 1544 Verrazano entered what is now New York Bay; Sebastian Cabot journey as far north as the mouth of the Hudson Strait, and probably Portuguese navigators have passed through it and entered what is now Hudson Bay. Yet the credit of these discoveries will always be Hudson's, as it was he who made them clearly known to the world.

Hudson's first two voyages had nothing whatever to do with America, so we will pass on to his third. It was during this voyage that he entered what is now Hudson river, and by that act set the foundation stones of the now world-famous city of New York.

During this voyage he was in the service of the Dutch company. An envoy of King Henry IV. of France wrote to his master and urged him to undertake the "glorious enterprise" of searching for a northerly passage to the Indies, and informed him he could secure the services of Henry Hudson, but in a postscript to his letter he added that the East India Company had had an inkling of his desires, ad had engaged Hudson to make a voyage for them. So it was that Hudson, after his northeast attempt, sailed for the Dutch and not the French founded New York. For this voyage Henry Hudson was given a tride over $300. And in the whole case of his searching in the space of one year, the sum of $54 was to be given to his wife; on the other hand if he returned, and the voyage proved worthwhile, the company promised to reward him for his trouble. He was given strict orders to sail northeast, but he deliberately disobeyed and sailed west instead. On April 16, 1609, he set forth, and for more than a month all was well, until they reached what is now the coast of Nova Zembla. Here the sea was full of ice. It was hopeless to think of being able to do anything that season. In this circumstance and the severe cold caused the crew to mutiny. To somehow please the men Hudson made the proposition to them that they should sail south and southward and explore the coasts of America. This met with general approval and was immediately undertaken. On August 12 they reached the American shore and sailing down entered into "as fine a river as can be found" on September 12, 1609. In such a manner nearly 312 years ago, the Hudson river, which is familiarly spoken of throughout the length and breadth of the continent, was uncovered to the world.

A Kipling Story.

The railways of America are in many respects very different from the railways of England, and Mr. Kipling, one of whose books illustrates one striking difference with an amusing little story. "In England," he says, "the railway came late into a settled country, fenced round with the terrors of the law, and has remained ever since just a little outside daily life—a theory to be respected. But in America it strolls along with its hands in its pockets and a straw in its mouth—a plain, formless, regardless necessity; and it is treated even by sick persons and young children with a familiarity that sometimes affects the death-rate. There was a small maiden, aged seven, who honored our smoking compartment with her presence when other excitement failed; and it was she that said to the conductor: 'When do we change crews? I want to pick lilies, eh? What would you do if the car went on and took mamma away, sir?' 'Take the next train,' she replied, 'and tell the conductor to send me to Brooklyn. I live there. Your suppose he wouldn't?' 'He'd have to,' said Young America, 'I'd be a lost child'."

A Non-Glare Lens at $1.25 per pair and others at Higher Prices.

Good Advice Regarding your Battery during winter.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

PRINTING

All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms

Loose Leaf Ledgers

Counter Check Books

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

Housecleaning Time is Here

We have a **Paint** for every **Purpose** and a **Brush** to put it on.

For Your Walls and Ceilings

Martin-Senour Neu-Tone Paint
(The paint with a velvety surface)
Martin-Senour Gloss Paint.
Muresco, Alabastine.

For Your Floors & Woodwork

Martin-Senour products in: Ground Color, Wood-lac, Varnish Stain, "Marblette" Varnish, Porch Paint and Floor Paints in all shades.

—also—
The Famous Degrah Varnish.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138

MILLIONS IN PROFITS

are being paid to the shareholders of Northern Ontario's Gold Mines.

Are you getting your share?

The experience gained in fifteen years of active connection with these mines will help you to participate in these splendid profits.

Complete information on Request

HOMER L. GIBSON & CO.
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HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
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FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

DR. J. B. WILLOUGHBY
has been appointed Medical Representative of the Department of Soldier's Civil Re-establishments for the Napanee District. Cases eligible for treatment by above department should call on Dr. Willoughby.

J. L. MELVILLE,
Director of Administration for Eastern Ontario.
16-b

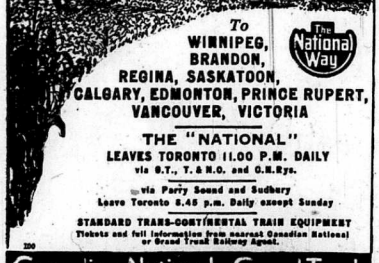
Smoke your meat the new way! "Essence of Smoke" gives a delicious flavor and is so easy to use. Directions with each bottle. At WALLACE'S.

Notice to Public.

In case you harbor any fear as to your sale being my first one, don't worry as I will have an experienced man at my elbow "if needed." List that sale with me for best results. Orders and attention at Campbell House, Napanee.

H. W. GALLAGHAR,
The People's Auctioneer.
Adolphustown.
'Phone 10, ring 1-3.

Varnish your floors, linoleums and furniture with "Copaline". It stands water best, dries hard and with a good gloss, and does not darken floors. For sale in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.


To
WINNIPEG,
BRANDON,
REGINA, SASKATOON,
CALGARY, EDMONTON, PRINCE RUPERT,
VANCOUVER, VICTORIA
THE "NATIONAL"
LEAVES TORONTO 11.00 P.M. DAILY
via G.T., T. & N.O. and C.N.Rys.
via Parry Sound and Sudbury
Leave Toronto 8.45 p.m. Daily except Sunday
STANDARD TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAIN EQUIPMENT
Tickets and full information from nearest Canadian National or Grand Trunk Railway Agent.
The National Way
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Candy.

Get a 1-lb. box at H. W. KELLY'S, he is selling them during Easter holidays for 50c. Fresh in.

Do Your Own Graining.

Let us show you the "Campbell" way. It is so easy and you'll be delighted with the results. Ask at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Expert Photo Finishing.

Developing 5c. roll, printing, 3c. a piece, any size. Post paid.
JACKSON STUDIO,
Chesley, Ont.

Reserve the Date, April 21st.

A pageant, "The Striking of Canada's Hour," will be presented by the young people of Grace and Trinity churches in Trinity church. Admission 25c.

Best Price on Paint.

We are clearing out some well-known brands. You can get white for inside or outside use and many colors, at the lowest price. Don't miss this! WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Five Roses Flour.

Buy Five Roses Flour, Harvest Queen flour, Quaker flour and pastry flour, also pure ground flax oil cake meal, calf meal, etc., from
FRANK H. PERRY,
'Phone 130

The Red Cross Society.

Mrs. H. P. Plumptre, Toronto, will address a public meeting in the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, April 26th, at 8 o'clock. Her subject will be "The Red Cross Crusade for Good Health." No admission fee.

Two or More Things Every Farmer Should do.

If you have an auto top or buggy top needing repairs take it to the **M. B. MILLS CO.**, and get it done right away, NOW, before the spring rush. Also if you want CUSTOM HATCHING or BABY CHICKS place your order NOW, as our order book is filling fast. Eleven incubators in commission, five hatches off already. Bring us all your surplus hens and chicks any day and get top prices. And lastly remember that we are selling all kinds of PLOW SHARES AT A REDUCTION from last year's prices. Come to us for breeding cockerels.

The M. B. MILLS CO.,
Foot of John Street.
'Phones: Residence, 298, shop 103. 16-d

Don't fail to use Instant Louse Powder under your setting hens. Large tins 35c. at WALLACE'S only.

RUPTURE EXPERT HERE

Scely, Famous in this Specialty, Called to Kingston.

F. H. Seeley, of Chicago and Philadelphia, the noted truss expert, will personally be at the Chateau Belvidere and will remain in Kingston Thursday only, April 14th. Mr. Seeley says: "The Spermatic Shield will not only retain any case of rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case. Being a vast advancement over all former methods—exemplifying instantaneous effects immediately appreciable and withstanding any strain or position. This instrument received the only award in England and in Spain producing results without surgery, injections, medical treatment or prescriptions. Mr. Seeley has documents from the United States Governments, Washington, D. C., for inspection. All charity cases without charge, or if any interested call, he will be glad to show same without charge or fit them if desired. Business demands prevent stopping at any other place in this section.

P.S.—Every statement in this notice has been verified before the Federal and State Courts.—F. H. Seeley.

Home Office, 117 North Dearborn St., Chicago.

Milk cans, Dairy pails, Royal Purple and Grofast calf meals. DAVY & ALLISON. 15-b

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Union mid-week service in Trinity church.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.
Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting

For Your Furs.

Better than Moth Balls and not disagreeable to use "Red Cedar Flakes". 25c. a large package, at WALLACE'S.

Paint Up!

Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint, gives absolute satisfaction or money refunded on it. Sold only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest prices. All stock insured against loss.
SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Proverbs Wartman.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday, March 26th, at 7.30 p.m., at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Weekes, suite 9, Scotia block, Winnipeg, when Hattie Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Wartman and the late Franklin S. Wartman, of Napanee, was united to William Ancel Proverbs, of Belleville, Barbadoes, B.W.I. Rev. Canon Garton officiated. Immediately following the ceremony luncheon was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Proverbs left for western points on a short honeymoon. They will reside in Regina, Sask., where Mr. Proverbs is in the employ of the Dominion bank.

Face Badly Injured.

Friday morning last, Mr. Roy Moores an employee at the Gibbard Furniture Factory, was the victim of a most painful accident. He was engaged in putting a belt on a planer which he had been operating, when the swiftly revolving belt broke and struck him in the face. The left side of his face and forehead was badly lacerated and the eye was also injured. At first it was feared the sight of the eye was destroyed, but we are pleased to state that a later examination showed that the sight of the eye was not injured. Although suffering considerable Mr. Moore is getting along nicely.

British Editor's Opinion.

The Express has just received a booklet entitled "What British Editors Say About Canada," which has just been issued by the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization. It contains brief comments of Canada made by members of the Imperial Press Association who visited this country in summer. The booklet has been issued mainly for circulation in the Old Country, and readers of this paper may have copies forwarded to any friends in the Old Country who are interested in Canada, by sending the names and addresses to the Director of Publicity, Department of Immigration and Colonization, Ottawa. No charge is made for the booklet or for postage on it.

Recalled Big "Shows" on Fields of Flanders.

Reminiscences of the different "shows" on the battlefields of France and Flanders were exchanged last night at the second annual reunion banquet of the Third Canadian Divisional Ammunition Column, No. 2 Section, in the blue room of the Carls-Rite Hotel. Of the fifty-three members present, thirty-five were members of the original unit, and included representatives from Hamilton, Guelph, Peterboro and Streetsville. Mr. S. S. Campbell, the president, was toastmaster. After honoring to "The King" and "Fallen Comrades," speeches were delivered by Messrs. T. C. Wood, K. S. Williams and T. Fieldhouse. The unit was engaged in service for over three years on the battlefields of France and Flanders and participated in all the principal scraps. The president announced that next year the unit plans holding a reunion on an extensive scale. Mr. Kenneth Ham replied to the toast of "Canada and our Empire."—Mail and Empire.

GIRL'S STATEMENT WILL HELP NAPANEE

Many women will profit by the following statement of one of their own sex: "I was afraid to eat on account of stomach trouble. Even rice did not agree. After taking Adler-i-ka I can eat anything." Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing fowl matter which poisoned stomach. EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach or sour stomach. Guards against appendicitis. It brings out poisonous matter you never thought was in your system. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Best Elephant White Lead, pure boiled Linseed Oil, best Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Etc., all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds
as well as
Plain Indigo Blues
and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.—Church Woman's Guild.
Wednesday, 2 p.m.—Woman's Auxiliary.
Wednesday, 7.30—Confirmation Class.
Friday, 7.00—Choir practice.
Sunday, April 17th.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

Rifle Competition.

Napanee Collegiate Cadet Corps made the following score in the second match of the Canadian Rifle League Miniature Competition.

Maybee, G.	88
Judson, Wm.	86
Empey, Reg.	85
Hamby, J.	83
Perry, Howard	83
McLean, C.	83
Friken, O.	82
Rogers, R.	75

Total 747: Average 83 out of possible 100.

F. A. FELDING, Lieut.

Poultry Lecture Free.

Mr. T. B. Gleave, of Leicester, England, the well-known English Specialist on Poultry husbandry, will lecture on Incubation, Hatching and Rearing Baby Chicks. The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides, giving pictures and drawings, fully illustrating the subject, and covering it in a practical manner. This address has been highly appreciated by poultry men of Toronto. Hear him, Friday evening, April 15th, at 8 o'clock, in Canadian Forestry Hall, over Strand Theatre, Napanee.

E. W. METCALF, Sec'y.

For Pure Cocoa for your children go to **H. W. Kelly's**, he has a barrel of it at 25c. per lb.

The Paul-Yorke Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, April 2nd, in St. George's cathedral, Kingston, when Ross Campbell, second son of W. J. Paul, M.P., and the late Mrs. Paul, Tamworth, was united in marriage with Margaret Laura, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Yorke, Parham, formerly of Tamworth. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. S. E. Harrington, M.A., rector of Christ church, Tamworth, was witnessed by a few intimate friends. The bride, who was unattended looked very pretty in her travelling suit of navy tricotine with navy georgette blouse and a small taupe hat. After congratulations and the signing of the register, the party repaired to the Randolph hotel where a dainty lunch was served. The happy couple took the 4.50 train for Ottawa where they will spend their honeymoon.

For good bacon go to H. W. KELLY. A fresh shipment just in to sell for 50c. per lb.

TIPS TO HOUSEWIVES.

Wash black stockings in fresh suds and rinse in very blue water.

To protect iron cooking utensils not in use, coat them with saltless grease.

Tumblers used for milk should be rinsed in cold water before washing in hot water.

Fill one of your gem pans with water instead of batter and the gems will never scorch.

In preparing root vegetables (except onions) remove skins and put into cold water until wanted.

Flour will be saved in frying fish if you add the seasoning to the flour and sprinkle on the fish instead of rolling the fish in flour.

Keep on hand two corks for each kerosene lamp. When one wick needs cleaning, boil it with a teaspoonful of washing soda, rinse and dry.

When filling cake pans let the mixture come well to the sides of the pan, leaving a slight depression in the centre. The cake will then be level when baked.

Muresco has no equal for tinting walls and ceilings. It won't rub off, does not streak and comes in a great variety of beautiful colors. For sale at WALLACE'S.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, B. D.

The Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.
11.45—Sunday School.
The Young People's Union Tuesday evening, April 19th, at 7.30 o'clock.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

OUR OLDEST CITY.

Kingston Will Hold Celebration of 250th Birthday.

The Kingston Historical Society is making preparations to fittingly celebrate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the city of Kingston by Count de Frontenac. It is proposed to hold a great pageant in connection with the celebration, and the co-operation of the historical societies of Ontario and Quebec is to be invited, so as to make the event one of national interest.

Kingston was founded by Frontenac in 1673, when Charles II. was still on the throne of England, when men were flocking to hear Bunyan preach, when Milton was revising his "Paradise Lost," when men and women were yet living on the shores of Massachusetts Bay who had come over in the Mayflower, and before Newton had discovered that there was a law of gravitation.

On the morning of the 12th of July, 1673, a group of Iroquois warriors lurking behind tree trunks and boulders on the hilltop and peering down the River St. Lawrence saw emerge from the island passages a great flotilla of canoes, said to have been 120 in number, that convoyed two brightly painted barges, above which floated the lilies of France, the symbol of sovereignty wherever they were set up in this new world. There was with Frontenac the governor of Quebec and all the chief men of the colony, clad in the resplendent characteristic of their time and nation, and surrounded by their retinues.

The fleet in war array, regular of alignment, ever of moment, irresistible in its advance, with banners and trumpet notes—all designed to impress the savage mind — landed close to the present causeway across the lower harbor where now stands the Tete de Pont barracks, the home of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. It is here that the Frontenac was reared under the direction of the French engineer, Randin.

Lieut.-Col. Bradstreet captured Fort Frontenac in 1758 with 3,000 British provincials. After the peace of 1763 the British garrison was removed to Carleton Island, a small islet near the American shore; in 1784 the troops were moved back to Kingston (then called Cataraqui.) To increase the erection of new and on the level place next the harbor several streets were laid out and blocks of an acre or two granted gratis to such of the troops as elect a dwelling and reside in Kingston. It is said that so little value was placed upon these land grants that one of them was sold for a bottle of rum. Partly due to these early conditions that the older part of Kingston is so irregularly built. In 1804 there were about sixty houses in Kingston.

In 1784 Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe arrived at Kingston from York (Toronto) in an open boat in the month of September, and during the Strachan arrived to teach in the Kingston Grammar School. He was afterwards the famous Bishop Strachan.

In 1789 a dockyard was established at Point Frederick opposite Kingston, and here a number of frigates were constructed and used during the war of 1812-14. Kingston's first newspaper, the Gazette appeared in 1810.

Lord Sydenham, governor, in 1840 proclaimed the union of Upper and Lower Canada with Kingston as capital, on January 10, 1840. The first Parliament met in Kingston on June 14th of that year.

In 1844 the Government was changed to Montreal and John A. Macdonald was elected member for Kingston. In 1846 Kingston received its city charter.

Cost of "Doiling Up."

"Quite naturally, every woman wants to look beautiful to everybody in general and to at least one person in particular. Every man wants every woman to look beautiful, but he usually wants one woman to look considerably prettier than the rest of them.

Therefore, if nature seems a bit careless now and then in the scheme of things and fails to supply properly tinted lips or complexions or noses that do not shine, the ladies feel it quite important and necessary to obtain the requisite articles for making good such oversight.

And the men, who ever have an eye and desire for artistic perfection, to say nothing of an ever-present desire to please womankind, cheerfully say "amen" to the proposition and furnish the cash whenever needed, in generous quantities, for such purposes.

It is also a well-known fact that since the earliest days of history men have displayed more than passing interest in members of the opposite sex whose judgment was good in the selection and application of delicately scented powder and perfume.

These natural and century-old conditions will easily explain why the growth of industrial plants for the manufacture of cosmetics and perfume in this country has been so phenomenal.

The value of the annual products of such plants is a trifle more than $26,000,000; according to the Dearborn Independent. The added profit of the retailers, of course, makes the amount paid by, the ladies several million dollars more.

If the women of this continent were obliged to discontinue the use of cosmetics and perfume, 6,000 employes, whose wages aggregate $4,000,000 per year, would be thrown out of employment, and $10,000,000 worth of manufacturing plants would have to be junked or converted into paint mills.

New Ratchet Wrench.

A powerful ratchet wrench has been invented for releasing the drop bottoms of freight cars without danger of the handle flying back to injure a user.

The galley ships were invented by the Corinthians, 700 B.C.

Masters & Tierney
Undertakers
Motor and Horse Equipment
'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Scalp Treatments and Facial Massage, Manicuring and Hair Dressing. MARINELLO BEAUTY PARLOR, 212½ Front St., Belleville. Phone 1011.

A SALVATION ARMY APPEAL.

The Salvation Army uniform is always in evidence where sorrow and disappointment are found. Where can these characteristics be more prominent than in Prisons and Police Courts? Hence it is no wonder that many men and women who, through disobedience to law, welcome the Army's help in the hour of need. One of the outstanding benefits of the work is those cases which might be termed as preventive, that is to say, men and women having got into slight trouble have, through advice, counsel and, in some cases, by material assistance, been preserved from becoming Police Court cases.

The Order-in Council which permits a man under law to earn wages to support his wife and family has demanded much time from our officers, yet in handing over the wages to the relatives the Salvationist has been paid a hundred fold, knowing that in many cases they were in dire need.

Another aspect of the Prison work is dealing with parole cases. It is a strong desire with the Army to help such cases, and endless time is spent in finding work for those out on parole. Here the foundation plank of the Army's teaching is brought to play upon those coming under the heading of parole men and women; they are constantly reminded that now they must obey the laws of the land, but seek a change of heart.

Don't forget about your **Coffee.** When you want something extra try 1 lb. of **Kelly's Famous Coffee.** Ground fresh every day none can equal it one spoonful is equal to two spoons of any other kind. One trial will convince you. At H. W. KELLY'S grocery.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Pathe presents a seven reel special feature, "THE RIGHT TO LIE," starring beautiful Deloros Cassinelli.

Also next episode of "RUTH OF THE ROCKIES."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Justine Johnstone in her first BIG picture, "BLACKBIRDS." Its a Realart picture.

Also last episode of Elmo Lincoln in "THE FLAMING DISC."

Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

A specially selected Goldwyn feature.

And another Bringing up Father comedy, entitled, "FATHER'S CLOSE SHAVE."

And a reel of our famous colored pictures.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Market Grocery.

A full supply of fresh Garden Seeds in this week. See us before buying. St. Lawrence sugar, choice groceries. Teas and Coffee.
THOMPSON BROS.

Springtime means Kodak time. Let your boy or girl know the keen delight of making pictures of familiar things around the home. Kodaks and Brownies are sold in Napanee only at WALLACE'S.

Casting all your care upon Him for He careth for you. 1 Pet., v 7. Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Matt. 28-20. O Lord, our strong defence, be nigh.
Bid all the powers of darkness fly;
Preserve and watch o'er us for good,
Whom Thou hast purchased with Thy blood.
Blessed are they that hear the word of God and keep it, Luke 11-28; I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me, Phil. 4-13.
New mercies each returning day
Hover around us while we pray.
New perils past, new sins forgiven
New thoughts of God, new hopes of heaven.

A BIBLE LOVER.

ANCTION SALES

H. W. Gallagher will sell for Fred Wilson on the Jas. Dowling farm, two miles west of Centreville, all his farm stock and implements on Wednesday, April 13th, at 12 o'clock noon.

H. W. Gallagher will sell for John N. Richmond, on pt. lots 12 and 13, con. 8, Richmond township, on Tuesday, April 12th, at 12 o'clock noon, all his farm stock and implements, pure bred Durham cows and bull, grade cows, pigs, etc., Overland touring car.

WALLACE'S, Prescription Druggists. Three graduates in attendance and three messengers for quick service.

BUY YOUR
CEMENT
AND
SHINGLES
NOW
before freights advance.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
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STRAND THEATRE!

Our Motto: Good Shows at Popular Prices.
Road Shows and Vaudeville.

Good Shows
all
This Week

M. MAKER, - Proprietor.

FOR FORD CARS
Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements
See PAUL & SMITH,
NAPANEE FORD DEALERS
GARAGE—Dundas St. East. Phone 198

THERE IS ONLY ONE GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

If you don't see the "Bayer Cross" on the tablets, refuse them—they are not Aspirin at all.

Insist on genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross"—Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions, for Headache, Toothache, Earache, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Colds, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of the Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE : Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Milton's new high school was formally opened.

Vladivostok Jews are in fear of Pogroms.

Cardinal Gibbons' will leaves estate of $100,000.

Apprehension over the coal strike grows in Britain.

Ex-Postmaster King of Calgary given trip to Europe.

The Leafs defeated Spartanburg on Monday, 12 to 2.

Congress will push the Knox peace resolution when it meets.

Telephone Gauthier drops dead at Mowat Hospital, Kingston.

Kaiser Karl is still lingering in Hungary against allied wishes.

Frank Plain killed by train striking his motor car near St. Thomas.

Sheriff Samuel Armstrong, of Parry Sound, died suddenly, aged 77.

Policy of the United States supports Allies' war claims on Germany.

W. W. Rutherford, for 36 years principal of Alymer High School, is dead.

The League of Nations approves retaining French troops in Sarre area.

Toronto's appeal against express rate increase presented to Federal Cabinet.

"Ed." (Strangler) Lewis, heavyweight wrestling champion, beat John Peesk.

A family of eleven, by bucket brigade, saves J. D. Buchanan's house in Grantham.

A very large meeting of anti-prohibitionists was held in the Toronto Armories on Monday night.

Prof. Stephen Leacock, principal of McGill University, says he believes in "temperance" but is strongly opposed to "prohibition."

The body of William Milne, a Downie township farmer, who was reported missing after the storm of March 15, was found in the Thames river about two miles from St. Marys, Monday afternoon.

WEDNESDAY.

The Leafs defeated Spartanburg by 4 to 0.

The Greek army is reported in full flight.

Turkish forces are invading Persian Azerbaijan.

Ex-Kaiser Karl on way back to Switzerland.

Potato planting commences in York county.

Labor paper in London fiercely attacks Lloyd George.

France and Canada are to exchange trade exhibits.

Chatham, Ont., City Council, defeats daylight saving.

David A. S. Bollongs killed at Halifax by stove exploding.

Fredericton, N.B., will have daylight saving, May 22 to August 31.

Milk campaign can resists Hon. Manning Doherty's friendliments.

A church in Woodstock, Ont., steps aside in favor of one in Montreal.

The W. O. B. A. tourney will likely be held in London this season.

Mining boom for the Canadian lacrosse title are carded for May.

During owner's absence thieves in Toronto secured $10,000 worth of booty.

W. B. Merriman and Perry Adair are leading in the Pinehurst golf tourney.

Premier Lloyd George says the Government will not subsidize coal industry.

British Boilermakers' Union cables regarding the trouble in Toronto shipyard.

Joseph Mallard and wife, Edmonton, ordered to be deported as undesirables.

Railway Committee passes bill incorporating company to bridge Detroit river.

The New Brunswick Legislature adopted on Tuesday, without division, the resolution introduced by Hon. Dr. Roberts, requesting the Federal Government to take a plebiscite on the question whether the importation of liquor for personal use should be continued.

THURSDAY.

Guelph is out of debt to the Hydro-electric system.

Peterboro ratepayers defeat daylight saving.

Two Toronto bills were rejected by the Legislature.

Secretary Morrison of the U.F.O. will visit Florida.

Republican Senators are redrafting Knox motion.

Former King Karl of Hungary is back in Switzerland.

The League of Nations Commission is meeting in Geneva.

An immense conflagration is raging in the city of Tokio.

The Q. A. A. O. declined to change the Canadian Henley dates.

The work on the Chippewa power plant is ahead of schedule.

J. T. Palmer, janitor of a Guelph church, found dead in bed.

Hyde films and loose censorship are attacked in the Legislature.

The Greensboro' baseball team defeated the Toronto Leafs 5 to 1.

Rumors that Carpentier will not meet Dempsey in July are denied.

The House of Commons debates the Quebec Catholic labor issue.

British Columbia's Liquor Control Act comes into force about May 1.

Mr. Justice Masten travels 2,000 miles to Toronto to find no case.

J. L. Englehart former chairman of the T. & N. O. Commission, is dead.

The Guelph Golf Club will enter a team in the Western Ontario League.

FRIDAY.

The Leafs defeated Greensboro by 12 to 0.

Chicago has lost its whole supply of radium.

Knox Coalition Senate awards abolitionists a shot degrees.

Adolescent School Act is causing concern among teachers.

Six cases of sleeping sickness are reported at St. John, N.B.

Ten shil ollives are successfully grown on Vancouver Island.

Premier Hughes says Anglo-Jap pact must satisfy the U. S.

The tenth game for the world's chess title was postponed.

Walter Crossley, Timmins, returning from work, finds wife dead.

Ingersoll merchants extend half holiday season to seven months.

"Billy" Purcell, a former Leaf, will manage Vancouver International.

Walter Dodson, Preston, receives 2,200 volts while changing a light wire.

The Pope's Swiss guard are in a ferment over their leader's resignation.

Crown Prince Rupprecht has wedded Princess Antoinette of Luxembourg.

The Legislature shelves Universities Commission's report for this session.

Toronto is to have a second public golf course, located in the Beaches district.

After April 12 unmarried men will be given civic unemployment relief in Toronto.

The National Dairy Council favors more stringent regulations on oleomargarine.

Thomas Horne, has his head fatally crushed between blocks of ice at Belle Ewart.

Interprovincial cricket will be played between Ontario and Quebec this summer.

The Quebec Harbor Commission proposes to tax immigrants landing there fifty cents.

Knox College alumni presented illuminated address to Rev. Prof. James Ballantyne, D.D.

SATURDAY.

Toronto's tax rate this year will be 33 mills.

Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, Ireland, is dead.

Roscoe Leigh killed by work train at Hydro canal.

London, Eng., is beginning to look like an armed camp.

1920 was a record year for marriages in Great Britain.

Unions in United States plan trust company to fight capital.

The O. A. A. A. plans to open its season as early as possible.

G. R. Clapham, north country pioneer hotelman, is dead.

Toronto's mayor blames Raney for unworkable Fair Rent Bill.

The Leafs and Buffalos tied 2—2 in an exhibition baseball game.

Dr. A. W. Nixon, M.P.P. for Halton for fourteen years, died at Guelph.

The Baltimore Orioles broke even in two exhibition games on Friday.

Semi-pro. teams decline to play against the indicted Chicago players.

Independent companies in the U. S. have advanced prices of steel goods.

Twelve-year-old child fatally scalded in bath by grandmother at Montreal.

Mr. J. D. Flavelle says O. T. A., under present conditions, hard to enforce.

The 48th Highlanders of Toronto, reorganized, hold their first route march.

One hundred dynamite and 250 electric caps stolen from quarry at Dundas.

H. Costenso, Hamilton, awarded $2,200 damages against Canadian Canners.

Mrs. A. J. Cornwall, Miles Cove, N.S., fatally burned by coal heater igniting.

The British Government will entirely ignore charges by the Committee of 100.

Hope is entertained that Rockefeller grant to the University of Toronto may still be secured.

MONDAY.

J. L. Englehart was buried at Petrolea.

Crown forces seize rebel arsenal in Cork, Ireland.

Allied levy on German goods will begin April 20.

Sterling exchange is quoted in New York at $3.91.

Snowslide in Glacier National Park kills three.

Lemonville boy accidentally hangs himself in a barn.

The Leafs defeated Wilson on Saturday by 16 to 2.

Scotland won the international soccer championship.

Wheat sowing well under way in Northern Ontario.

The Legislature may run into fourteen weeks' session.

St. Thomas unemployed union men plan campaign for work.

Some sixty Simcoe young men organize a Canadian Club.

B. P. Merriman won the North and South title at Pinehurst.

Sir Arthur Griffiths Boscawen has been elected for Taunton.

Germany will make another offer to France before April 24.

The steel cargo steamer Idefjord was launched at Montreal.

President Harding will read his message to Congress on Tuesday.

Advance polls for referendum voters who travel open April 14, 15 and 16.

Mrs. Thomas Marks, mother of the Marks brothers, theatrical managers, is dead.

J. Smythe Kerr, prominent Ingersoll manufacturer, died suddenly on Saturday.

Wolverhampton and Tottenham were handed over to English League games on Saturday.

The first woman suffrage convention in Greece took place Sunday, King Constantine and Queen Sophie were present.

Three men were arrested on Sunday in Toronto, charged with endeavoring to incite crowd to riot at the "Pussyfoot" Johnson meeting in Massey Hall.

A treaty has been entered into with Afghanistan and signed in Moscow, in which the Afghans recognize the Turkish Sultan as Caliph. The treaty further puts Afghanistan in the states of Bokhara and Khiva, in Turkestan.

Greek Losses

ATHENS, April 11. — An official statement issued to-day estimates that the total losses of the Greeks in the fighting in Asia Minor at 600 killed and 3,400 wounded.

Strange Strike-Breakers.

BERLIN, April 11.—The Pomeranian junkers have asked the Ministry of Labor to send ten thousand Russian Bolshevik prisoners to them. They wish to use the Russian Reds as strike-breakers in the Agrarian strike. The Reds were interned last summer at the time of the Bolshevik offensive into Poland, when the Reds sought refuge in East Prussia. The junkers believe they can take the Russian Reds and make good agriculturists out of them. The Post-Zeitung writes approvingly on the German methods of terrorizing strikes and armed occupation of factories.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"PUSSYFOOT" IS ACTIVE

Small Riot at Toronto Prohibition Rally.

William J. Johnson Reasons "Dry" Leader From United States, Given Rousing Welcome In Ontario Largest City. But He Was Accorded a Beating in Other Towns —Montreal Was Fairly Cordial In Its Reception.

TORONTO, April 11.—To a running accompaniment of jeers and insulting personalities such as are seldom associated with a Toronto audience, "Pussyfoot" Johnson delivered his plea for prohibition before a gathering that filled Massey Hall on Sunday to its utmost capacity and overflowed into the Metropolitan Church until that edifice was crowded to the doors.

Mr. Johnson, who left a sick-bed to fulfill his engagement, appeared first at the overflow meeting, and later, before the great audience in Massey Hall, he spoke with evident difficulty. His courage appealed to by far the greater number of his hearers, but there followed the forcible removal by detectives of those whose discourtesies seemed to recognize no limits.

With Johnson the appelation of "Pussyfoot" does not fit. He enjoys a point-blank encounter, and thrives on opposition. Far from eloquent, he followed himself sincere and courageous. Taunted and ridiculed by hecklers within the hall, and mocked by the ironical cheers of several hundred "antis" in Shuter and Victoria streets, he neither side-stepped nor retreated in his verbal onslaught on alcohol and its allies.

Mr. Johnson's caustic references to "Hon." Charles Windle, who spoke in Toronto recently under the auspices of the Liberals, drew applause from the audiences, though some hecklers saw fit to cry "Good luck to him!" as the speakers referred use of that gentleman's name.

"I have here some recent issues of the 'Wine and Spirits papers,'" Johnson said, amid boos and cries of "Cut out the German propaganda," "and every line, the whole lie, breathes hate and stoker with rage against the British Empire and the British people. You can read for yourselves what he says about loyal Americans who will not join with him in his crusade to break up the British Empire."

The scenes in Massey Hall were tumultuous in the extreme, and they reached such a fine pitch of excitement and mutual hostility between the battling factions that at times the speakers were trying to make themselves heard beyond their own ears, there were all kinds of bickerings and quarrelling going on between scattered anti and pro forces in various parts of the hall.

Cat-Calls for "Pussyfoot."

BRANTFORD, April 11.—"Pussyfoot" Johnson was given a great reception in Lorne Park Sunday afternoon. He journeyed to this city directly after the near-riot in Toronto. So great was the crush to get in that pressure in the upper floors forced the big doors of the Theatre off their hinges, so seating opened quietly, though the rise of the curtain was greeted with cheers from the gallery, the audience stood throughout the singing of the National Anthem, and on opening prayer, Mayor Wedlake was in the chair and opened with a brief address, punctuated with some interruptions, from only a minor section of the audience. "Pussyfoot" himself was warmly greeted with calls and cheers, but though his voice was low and musical enough a severe cold and weakness consequent upon his recent illness, on the whole the attention given was good. There were cat-calls at times, and some interruptions, but it was plainly evident that but a small portion of the audience was hostile, and the applause frequently drowned out any hostile manifestations. There was no rowdyism of any kind, the great gathering proving one so composed as many political meetings which have been held here in times past. "Just enough excitement to ginger up the meeting," said "Pussyfoot" to a supporter at the close, expressing himself as being very well pleased with the reception given him.

Montreal Cordial.

MONTREAL, April 11.—Montreal, supposed to be the fountain of the liquor traffic, extended to "Pussyfoot" William E. Johnson a kindly welcome when he spoke here Saturday night in St. James' Methodist Church, which was packed to the doors to hear him. A couple in the audience had to be ejected, and there was a certain amount of interruption but not sufficient to make any disturbance. Strong support was given the representative of the Anti-Saloon League of America, and both he and Rev. Ben Spence got through all they had to say.

The address of "Pussyfoot" was largely an account of the famous incident in London, England, when he had his eye on behalf of the prohibition cause. His comment was that "those boys who started that riot were the best friends I have in the world just now."

Interruption commenced at the outset by a man getting up in the gallery of the church and exclaiming that "Montreal was not going to have Pussyfoot." Amid cries of "put him out" he was ejected without much trouble.

No Heckling at Cornwall.

CORNWALL, April 11.—William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson spoke here Saturday afternoon, stopping off while on way to Montreal. He was given a cordial reception with no signs of heckling.

Cabinet Ministers fail to bring Toronto strikers and packers together.

British striking miners met British Cabinet in negotiations again today.

Joke Had Fatal Ending.

STOUFFVILLE, April 11 — Trying to play a joke on his sister, little Willie Tarr, aged 10, lost his life Saturday morning. He was amusing himself in his father's barn near Demonville. He saw his sister coming and thought he would scare her. He tied a rope around his neck while standing on a beam and his foot slipped.

His sister ran, screaming, to the house, and the mother, Mrs. John Tarr, rushed out to the barn and cut the lad down. Dr. Herbert Freel of Stouffville was hurriedly called, and for nearly three hours he worked to kindle a spark of life, but in vain.

FRENCH HAVE PLANS

How Germany Will be Coerced by Allies.

France Proposes to Control All Shipments From Ruhr Mine District, and Program Contains Two Other Suggestions to Bring Tentons to Their Senses — Adoption of Proposals to Be Urged on Lloyd George.

PARIS, April 11.—Information obtained in competent quarters Sunday indicates that France will base her program for the forthcoming conference at Genoa in the matter of reparations and disarmament on the following three points:

1. The military occupation by the Allies of the coal districts and mines of the Ruhr Valley and the control of all coal shipments from the Ruhr district.

2. The extension of economic pressure by the seizure of German Customs Houses at Hamburg and other North Sea ports possibly at certain Baltic ports as well.

3. The attribution of the Silesian coal fields to Poland accompanied by Allied control of the shipments of Silesian coal into Germany.

The adoption of these measures will be urged upon the British Government by Premier Briand as soon as Prime Minister Lloyd George, whose entire attention is being taken up by the Labor Party Alliance strike, can find time to resume consideration of foreign affairs.

While the French are ready, and indeed eager, to meet London's view as to what steps the Allies ought to take after May 1, and will agree to any reasonable modification of their present plan, there will be a strong demand on the part of the Quai D'Orsay for the acceptance by Great Britain of the two other Silesian features of the French scheme. M. Briand's basic idea is to squeeze Germany into submission by cutting her off from the two principal sources of coal supply and this can be accomplished only by depriving the Reich of control over the Ruhr and Silesian deposits.

It appears doubtful that any attempt will be made to apply simultaneously all the various sanctions now envisaged.

Following a conversation Sunday night with Gen. Leroud, president of the Inter-Allied Commission in Upper Silesia, the Premier let it be known the commissions report can scarcely be laid before the Allied Governments until the latter half of this month, and that the Supreme Council's disposition of the plebiscite area will consequently be reached only after May 1.

That the commission will recommend the division of Upper Silesia and award of its industrial section coal and industrial region is a foregone conclusion. The French Government, spurred on by the National-ist majorities in the Chamber and Senate, with former President Poincare at their head—and by the Nationalist press which clamors daily for an active policy in the Ruhr, is hopeful, however, of winning British approval of a further advance into Germany in the first days of next month.

Mannix as Archbishop.

DUBLIN, April 11.—The death of Rev. Wm. J. Walsh, Archbishop of Dublin and Primate of Ireland, has aroused speculation as to his successor, although naturally, no public expressions of opinion have been made as yet.

The name of Archbishop Mannix is whispered, but it is not known if he would accept his nomination.

Archbishop Walsh was one of the most versatile as he was one of the most learned ecclesiastics. He wrote books of the highest value to ecclesiastical literature and he wrote books whose subjects range from Bi-Metallism to Gregorian Music. His brochure on Bi-Metallism was the first exposition of the subject which made it intelligible. He was a most learned musician.

The archbishop was an expert stenographer, and after an hour's study he could put in plain English any cipher message sent him.

Archbishop Walsh was so prominent and powerful in Irish politics that at one time he was called "The Pope of Ireland."

Pledged Not to Kill Himself.

DETROIT, April 11. — Disgusted with life in general and with women in particular, Harold Charlton, 19, appeared before Judge Keidan here on Saturday charged with an attempt to commit suicide.

Charlton explained that the woman he loved had gone back on him, and that without her life would be a blank. He said he found his sweetheart was already married and under the circumstances could see no hope anywhere.

Judge Keidan released the young man with a warning not to kill himself for at least one year. "If you do so, I will hang you myself," the judge said, and Charlton promised.

Germany Will Pay.

BERNE, Switzerland, April 11.—The German Foreign Minister, Dr. Walter Simons, declared on Saturday that Germany would pay the cost of the reparations due the Allies, adding that the German Government would soon take occasion to prove its good will in connection with the discussion in a conversation with Dr. Motta, chief of the Swiss political department. He also conferred with President Ebert, Chancellor Fehrenbach, and Vice-President Haab.

Cabinet Members Re-elected.

LONDON, April 11.—In addition to the Union by-election results announced on Saturday, two others of several elections necessitated by the recent Cabinet changes have been declared away. Col. Gibbs has been re-elected in Bristol West, and there is no opposition to Sir John Gilmour for the Pollok division of Glasgow.

Both candidates occupy minor Coalition-Unionist, was elected in Taunton.

Will Enter Protest.

PARIS, April 11.—Entente powers are preparing to protest to the Austrian Republic against the proposed plebiscite relative to fusion with Germany, to be held in Austrian Tyrol and Salzburg on April 24, says the Journal. The powers will assert that such a plebiscite would be in violation of the St. Germain Treaty and should be unconditionally forbidden.

MAY AVERT TROUBLE.

Mine Diggers Consent to Meet Owners In Conference.

LONDON, April 11.—The strike of the coal miners, which threatened to carry with it a general strike of the railwaymen and transport workers, seems now to be in a fair way of settlement through negotiation.

The dispute throughout has been fruitful of surprises, and another one was sprung Saturday night, when after conferences and interviews between the parties concerned lasting all day long, and when it was supposed that all efforts to move the miners had proved ineffectual, it was suddenly announced that the miners had yielded and that a conference with the coal owners had been convened for Monday to discuss the questions involved, while notices were sent to the miners' executive to defer action from any action that would interfere with necessary measures for the safety of the mines.

The executive committee of the triple alliance, after a conference with the Premier, issued the following statement:

"It has been agreed that: First, the Government shall summon a conference of representatives of miners' federation and coal owners at the Board of Trade at 11 o'clock on Monday morning to discuss the question in dispute between the two parties, and second, the miners' federation shall to-night issue notices to the federation's branches requiring the miners to abstain from any action in interfering with measures necessary for insuring the safety of the mines, or necessitating the use of force by the Government."

The statement was issued by Mr. Hodges and A. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, and Mr. Thomas who, in an interview, said it was the result of negotiations between the railwaymen, transport workers and the Government and had been accepted by the miners.

The triple alliance will remain in permanent session during the negotiations in order, if necessary, to give effect to their previous decisions.

Concerning the probability of a settlement, the Press Association says:

"There is definite hope that the negotiations will proceed smoothly and that not only will active intervention by the railwaymen and transport workers be averted, but that the miners' stoppage will be ended. The early return of the pump men is possible."

SYDNEY FISHER PASSES.

He Was Minister of Agriculture In Laurier Government.

OTTAWA, April 11.—Hon. Sydney Fisher, for fifteen years Minister of Agriculture in the Sir Wilfrid Laurier Government, died in Ottawa Saturday morning.

The Hon. Sydney Fisher was a son of the late Arthur Fisher, M.D., L.R.C.E. (Edin.), and Susanna Corse Fisher of Montreal. He was born in Montreal on June 12, 1850. He was educated at the Montreal High School, where he was the Davidson medallist; at McGill University, and Trinity College, Cambridge.

He got the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. Returning to Canada he devoted himself to farming, first on the Alva Farm, Knowlton, Quebec, owned and cultivated by him personally for many years, has long been known as one of the finest and best-managed farms in the entire province.

He was one of the founders of the Quebec Fruit Growers' Association, and was for some time vice-president of that body. He had also been closely identified with the Canadian National Live Stock Association, the Montreal Ensilage and Stock-feeding Association, the Quebec Provincial Dairymen's Association and the Montreal County Agricultural Association.

In politics he was a well-known figure for many years. He unsuccessfully contested the constituency of Brome, Que., in 1880, for the Federal House, but was elected in 1882, and represented that constituency from that time until 1891, when he was defeated by a majority of one vote. He was re-elected again in the general election of 1896. He was called to take the portfolio of Agriculture in the Laurier Ministry on July 13, 1896, and held that portfolio continuously until the Laurier Ministry passed out of power in 1911, he being defeated for re-election on that occasion. During the term as Minister of Agriculture he founded the National Art Gallery and the National Archives, both in this city.

Hon. Sydney Fisher never married. In religion he was an Anglican.

Tried to Shield Brother.

QUEBEC, April 11.—Joseph Talbot, accused of attempting to murder his aged sister, was committed for trial by the judge in the Court of Sessions to stand trial at the next Assizes, when it is hoped that Miss Talbot will be sufficiently recovered to be able to take the stand. A detective testified that, hidden behind a curtain in the ward at the Hotel Dieu, where Miss Amanda Talbot is lying, the overheard conversations between the injured woman and some of her relatives. He alleged that Miss Talbot admitted that her daughter had been inflicted by her brother Joe, but implored those present not to let the police know. "It is all in the family," she said; "let us keep it quiet."

World Comes to an End.

TORONTO, April 11.—The announcement is made this morning by the Mail and Empire that it has purchased the World and the Sunday World. There was no publication of the World this morning, but the Sunday World will be continued by the Mail and Empire.

Two years ago the World withdrew from membership in the Audit Bureau of Circulation.

Visionary.

"I know a woman who spends her morning thinking out recipes that produce the most succulent dishes from the simplest ingredients which would otherwise be thrown away; her afternoons making easy chairs and picturesque nooks out of cretonne, biscuit boxes, and beer barrels; and her evenings making inexpensive but entrancing costumes. she is never worried or flurried, and her face always wears a smile." "Ah, where does this ideal being live?" "In the ladies' papers."

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April 11.—The latest quotations on the Board of Trade are as follows:

Wheat (In store, Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.42¼.
No. 2 northern, $1.37¾.
No. 3 northern, $1.34¾.
No. 4 northern, $1.25¾.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 49¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 39¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 39¾c.
No. 1 feed, 37¾c.
No. 2 feed, 35¾c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., 74¾c.
No. 4 C.W., 62¾c.
Rejected, 54¾c.
Feed, 51¾c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Point, According to Freights).
No. 2 spring, car lots, $1.55 to $1.60.
No. 2 winter, car lots, $1.55 to $1.70.
No. 3 goose wheat, car lots, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 87c., nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 3 white, 42c to 44c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting, 65c to 70c.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.15 to $1.20.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.40 to $1.45.

Millfeed (Car lots delivered, Toronto.)
Bran, per ton, bags included, $33.
Shorts, per ton, $35.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, April 11.—Live stock receipts, 150 cars, as follows: Last night for to-day's market were 158 cars—2,894 cattle, 812 calves, 937 hogs, 1,656 sheep.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., April 11.—Cattle receipts, 150; active, steady to 25c higher. Calves receipts, 450; 10c lower, $5 to $11.

Hog receipts, 3,200; steady to 25c lower; heavy, $9 to $9.75; mixed, $10 to $10.75; yorkers, $9.25; light yorkers and pigs, $8 to $9.25; roughs, $7.50 to $8; stags, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and lamb receipts, 2,000; lambs 25c higher; top, $13.75; bulk, $13.25; clipped lambs, $5 to $9.50; others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Cattle receipts, 500; compared with a week ago, best steers mostly 75c to $1 lower; heavies off most; fat cows, butchers' bulls, stockers and feeders generally 50c to 75c lower; top heavy steers yesterday, $8.75; light, 25c to 50c lower.

Hog receipts, 4,000; active, strong to 10c higher than Friday's better grades up most; top, $9.90 early; practical top, $9.80; bulk, $9.20 to $9.60; packers, $9.30; bulk, $9.20 lbs. up, $8.50 to $9.30; pigs, $8.50 to $9.25.

Sheep receipts, 6,000; receipts Saturday mostly packers direct; compared with a week ago, lambs steady to 25c higher. Sheep steady.

Charged With Attempted Murder.

SIMCOE, April 11.—James Webster, a pagan Indian, aged 19, living on a farm with a week ago, bed steers mostly 75c to $1 lower; heavies off most; fat cows, butchers' bulls, stockers and feeders generally 50c to 75c lower; $7.50 to $8.75; mixed, $10 to $10.75; yorkers, $9.25; light yearlings and pigs, $8 to $9.25; roughs, $7.50 to $8; stags, $5 to $6.50.

Sheep and lamb receipts, 2,000; lambs 25c higher than Friday's better grades up most; top, $9.90 early; practical top, $9.80; bulk, $9.20 lbs. down, $9.50 to $9.80; bulk, 220 lbs. up, $8.50 to $9.30; yorkers, $9.30; pigs, $8.50 to $9.25.

Sheep receipts, 6,000; receipts Saturday mostly packers direct; compared with a week ago, lambs steady to 25c higher. Sheep steady.

Charged With Attempted Murder.

SIMCOE, April 11.—James Webster, a pagan Indian, aged 19, living on a farm with a week ago, bed Hartford and in Brant County, was arrested and brought to Simcoe Saturday by Constable Lewis Barber and Inspector Greer and charged with shooting with intent to murder Joseph Howard, of Hartford, on Tuesday night. The shooting resulted from statements made by two men, Henry and Sherry, to the effect that he framed up the affair. Webster made a statement, after being cautioned, denying any connection with the shooting, but admitting that he had been talking to Sherry and Henry on the day before the shooting.

When Nations Make Gifts.

Belgium recently presented Britain with a beautiful statue, which has been erected on the Thames Embankment, in gratitude for the hospitality extended to Belgian refugees.

Just as individuals give each other presents, so occasionally do nations. The Lincoln statue, which has lately been erected near Westminster Abbey, is the gift of the American nation to the old Motherland.

In Westminster Abbey itself is a beautiful window, depicting scenes from Bunyan's "The Pilgrim's Progress," which was also a gift from America.

Before the war even Germany made England a present of a statue, namely, that of Queen Victoria in front of Kensington Palace, in Kensington Gardens, in which house Queen Victoria was born. The term as Minister Plenipotentiary—William III. of England—was presented to England by the ex-kaiser.

Canada undubtedly the grandest present of this kind which one nation has given to another, is the great statue of Liberty which greets every incoming ship to New York. It was given by France to the United States of America, to commemorate the memorable connection that exists between the two freedom of America and that of France.

When M.P.'s Fall Out.

On more than one occasion fierce discussions in the House of Commons have led to blows. Settled in this way:

Once, indeed, there was something very like a free fight on the floor of the historic chamber of Britain. This was in the days when Mr. Disraeli—Fisher—afterwards Lord Downham—struck another member in a fit of temper.

In 1912, again, Mr. Ronald McNeil hurled a book in Mr. Winston Churchill's face; and the latter, white with passion, challenged his assailant to come outside.

In the old duelling days, when knights of the shires—as members of Parliament were then termed—came wearing their swords, such challenges not infrequently led to serious results, and once swords were drawn in the House itself.

To prevent a recurrence of this it was ordered that members should divest themselves of their weapons on taking their seats, and hang them up along the wall behind a screen. A relic of those days remains in the rule which decrees it to be "out of order" for a member to put his hand on the sword-hilt on the drugget at either side of the House.

Hunters Shooting Seals.

SYDNEY, N.S., April 11.—Reports from Low Point, New Waterford, and Glace Bay, are that the drift ice, both gulf and Arctic, is packed closely in on the Cape Breton coast. Small herds of seals have come down with the northern pack after them. Seventeen were shot by one man along Lingan Beach Saturday.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE
AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"
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For a month Bryce was as busy as the proverbial one-armed paper-hanger with the itch, and during all that time he did not see Shirley Sumner or hear of her, directly or indirectly.

Moira McTavish, in the meantime, had come down from the woods and entered upon her duties in the mill office. The change from her dull, drab life, giving her, as it did, an opportunity for companionship with people of greater mentality and refinement than she had been used to, quickly brought about a swift transition in the girl's nature. With the passing of the coarse shoes and calico dresses and the substitution of the kind of clothing all women of Moira's instinctive refinement and natural beauty long for, the girl became cheerful, animated, and imbued with the optimism of her years.

Moira worked in the general office, and except upon occasions when Bryce desired to look at the books Moira brought some document into the private office for his perusal, there were days during which his pleasant "Good morning, Moira," constituted the extent of their conversation.

Bryce had been absent in San Francisco for ten days. He had planned to stay three weeks, but finding his business consummated in less time, he returned to Sequoia unexpectedly. Moira was standing at the tall bookkeeping desk, her beautiful dark head bent over the ledger, when he entered the office and set his suitcase in the corner.

"Is that you, Mr. Bryce?" she queried.

"The identical individual, Moira. How did you guess it was I?"

She looked up at him then, and her wonderful dark eyes lighted with a flame Bryce had not seen in them heretofore. "I knew you were coming," she replied simply.

"You had a hunch, Moira. Do you get those telepathic messages very often?" He was crossing the office to shake her hand.

"I've never noticed particularly—that is, until I came to work here. But I always know when you are returning after a considerable absence." She gave him her hand. "I'm so glad you're back."

"Why?" he demanded bluntly.

She flushed. "I—I really don't know, Mr. Bryce."

"Well, then," he persisted, "what do you think makes you glad?"

"I had been thinking how nice it would be to have you back, Mr. Bryce. When you enter the office, it's like a breeze rustling the tops of the redwoods. And your father misses you so; he talks to me a great deal about you. Why, of course, we miss you; anybody would."

As he held her hand, he glanced down at it and noted how greatly it had changed during the past few months. From her hand his glance roved over the girl, noting the improvements in her dress, and the way the thick, wavy black hair was piled on top of her shapely head.

"It hadn't occurred to me before, Moira," he said with a bright impersonal smile that robbed his remark of all suggestion of masculine flattery, "but it seems to me I'm unusually glad to see you, also. You've been fixing your hair different. Is this new style the latest in hairdressing in Sequoia?"

"I think so, Mr. Bryce. I copied it from Colonel Pennington's niece, Miss Summer."

"Oh," he replied briefly. "You've met her, have you? I didn't know she was in Sequoia still."

"She's been away, but she came back last week. I went to the Valley of the Giants last Saturday afternoon—"

Bryce interrupted. "You didn't tell Mr. Sumner about the tree that was cut, did you?" he demanded sharply.

"No."

"Good girl! He mustn't know. Go on, Moira. What was she doing in our timber?"

"She told me that once, when she was a little girl, you had taken her for a ride on your pony up to your mother's grave. And it seems she had a great curiosity to see that spot again."

"I've met Miss Sumner three or four times. That was when she first came to Sequoia. She's a stunning girl, isn't she?"

"Perfectly, Mr. Bryce. She's the first lady I've ever met. She's different."

"No doubt! Her kind are not a product of homely little communities like Sequoia. And for that matter, neither is her wolf of an uncle. What did Miss Sumner have to say to you, Moira?"

"She told me all about herself—and she said a lot of nice things about you, Mr. Bryce, after I told her I worked for you. And she insisted that I should walk home with her. So I did—and the butler served us with tea and toast and marmalade. Then she showed me all her wonderful things—and gave me some of them. Oh, Mr. Bryce, she's so sweet."

"I can see that you and Miss Sumner evidently hit it off just right with each other. Are you going to call on her again?"

"Oh, yes! She begged me to. She says she's lonesome."

"I dare say she is, Moira. I'm glad you've gotten to know each other. I've no doubt you find life a little lonely sometimes."

"Sometimes, Mr. Bryce."

"How's my father?"

"Splendid. I've taken good care of him for you."

"Moira, you're a sweetheart of a girl. I don't know how we ever managed to wiggle along without you." Fraternally—almost paternally—he gave her radiant cheek three light little pats as he strode past her to the private office. He was in a hurry to get to his desk, upon which he could see through the open door a pile of letters and orders, and a moment later he was deep in a perusal of them, oblivious to the fact that ever and anon the girl turned upon him her brooding, Madonna-like glance.

That night Bryce and his father, as was their custom after dinner, repaired to the library, where the bustling and motherly Mrs. Tully served their coffee. John Cardigan opened the conversation with a contented grunt:

"I believe you have something on your mind."

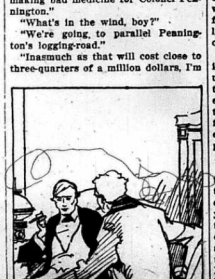
Bryce clipped a cigar and held a lighted match while his father "smoked up." Then he slipped into the easy chair beside the old man.

"Well, John Cardigan," he began eagerly, "fate ripped a big hole in our dark cloud the other day and showed me some of the silver lining. I've been making bad medicine for Colonel Pennington."

"What's in the wind, boy?"

"We're going to parallel Pennington's logging-road."

"Inasmuch as that will cost close to three-quarters of a million dollars, I'm



"We're Going to Parallel Pennington's Logging Road."

of the opinion that we're not going to do anything of the sort."

"Perhaps. Nevertheless, if I can demonstrate to a certain party that it will not cost more than three-quarters of a million, he'll loan me the money."

The old man shook his head. "I don't believe it, Bryce. Who's the crazy man?"

"His name is Gregory. He's Scotch."

"Now I know he's crazy. When he hands you the money, you'll find he's talking real money but thinking of Confederate greenbacks."

Bryce laughed. "Pal," he declared, "if you and I have any brains, they must roll around in our skulls like buckshot in a tin pan. Listen, now, with all your ears. When Bill Henderson wanted to build the logging railroad which he afterward sold to Pennington, and which Pennington is now using as a club to beat our brains out, did he have the money to build it?"

"No. I loaned it to him."

"How did he pay you back?"

"Why, he gave me a ten-year contract for hauling our logs at a dollar and a half a thousand feet, and I merely credited his account with the amount of the freight bills he sent me until he'd squared up the loan, principal and interest."

"Well, if Bill Henderson financed himself on that plan, why didn't we think of using the same time-honored plan for financing a road to parallel Pennington's?"

John Cardigan sat up with a jerk. "By thunder!" he murmured. That was as close as he ever came to uttering an oath.

"All right, John Cardigan. I forgive you. Now, then, continue to listen: To the north and east of that great block of timber held by you and Pennington lie the redwood holdings of the Trinidad Redwood Timber company."

"Never heard of them before."

"Well, timber away in there in back of beyond has never been well advertised, because it is regarded as practically inaccessible. You will remember that some ten years ago a company was incorporated with the idea of building a railroad from Grant's Pass, Ore., on the line of the Southern Pacific, down the Oregon and California coast to tap the redwood belt."

"I remember. There was a big whoop and hurrah and then the proposition died aborning. The engineers found that the cost of construction through that mountainous country was prohibitive."

"Well, before the project died, Gregory and his associates believed that it was going to survive. They quietly gathered together thirty thousand acres of good stuff and then sat down to wait for the railroad. And they are still waiting. Gregory, by the way, is the president of the Trinidad Redwood Timber company. He's an Edinburgh man, and the fly American promoters got him to put up the price of the timber and then mortgaged their interests to him as security for the advance. He foreclosed on their notes five years ago."

"And there he is with his useless timber!" John Cardigan murmured thoughtfully. "The poor Scotch suckers!"

"He isn't poor. The purchase of that timber didn't even dent his bank roll. But he would like to sell his timber, and being Scotch, naturally he desires to sell it at a profit. In order to create a market for it, however, he has to have an outlet to that market. We supply the outlet—with his help; and what happens? Why, timber that cost him fifty and seventy-five cents per thousand feet stumpage—and the actual timber will overrun the cruiser's estimate every time—will be worth two dollars and fifty cents—perhaps more.

"He leans us the money to build our road. We build it—on through our timber and into his. The collateral security which we put up will be a twenty-five-year contract to haul his logs to tidewater on Humboldt bay, at a base freight rate of one dollar and fifty cents, with an increase of twenty-five cents per thousand every five years thereafter, and an option for a renewal of the contract upon expiration, at the rate of freight last paid. In addition we sell him, at a reasonable figure, sufficient land fronting on tidewater to enable him to erect a sawmill, lay out his yards, and build a dock out into the deep water.

"Thus Gregory will have that which he hasn't got now—an outlet to his market by water; and when the railroad to Sequoia builds in from the south, it will connect with the road which we have built from Sequoia up into Township nine to the north; hence Gregory will also have an outlet to his market by rail. He can easily get a good manager for his lumber business until he finds a customer for it, and in the meantime we will be charging his account with our freight bills against him and gradually pay off the loan without pinching ourselves."

John Cardigan's old hand came gropingly forth and rested affectionately upon his boy's. "You forget, my son, that we cannot last in business long enough to get that road built, even though Gregory should agree to finance the building of it. The interest on our bonded indebtedness is payable on the first—"

"We can meet it, sir."

"Aye, but we can't meet the fifty thousand dollars which, under the terms of our deed of trust, we are required to pay in on July first of each year as a sinking fund toward the redemption of our bonds. Bryce, it just can't be done. We'd have our road about half completed when we'd bust up in business; indeed, the minute Pennington suspected we were paralyzed, he'd choke off our winds. I tell you it can't be done."

But Bryce contradicted him earnestly. "It can be done," he said. "If we can start building our road and have it half completed before Pennington found us out, he couldn't simply have to come to our aid in self-defense. Once he ties up with us, he's committed to the task of seeing us through. I can do it, I tell you."

John Cardigan raised his hand. "No," he said firmly, "I will not allow you to do this. That way—that is the Pennington method. If we fail, my son, we pass out like gentlemen, not blackguards. We will not take advantage of this man Gregory's faith. If he joins forces with us, we lay our hand on the table and let him look."

"Then he'll never join hands with us, partner. We're done."

"We're not done, my son. We have one alternative, and I'm going to take it. I've got to—for your sake. Moreover your mother would have wished it so."

"You don't mean—"

"Yes, I do. I'm going to sell Pennington my Valley of the Giants. It is my personal property, and it is not mortgaged. Pennington can never foreclose on it—and until he gets it, twenty-five hundred acres of virgin timber on Squaw creek are valueless—nay, a source of expense to him. Bryce, he has to have it; and he'll pay the price, when he knows I mean business."

With a sweeping gesture he waved aside the arguments that rose to his son's lips. "Lead me to the telephone," he commanded; and Bryce, recognizing his sire's unalterable determination, obeyed.

"Find Pennington's number in the telephone book," John Cardigan commanded next.

Bryce found it, and his father proceeded to get the Colonel on the wire. "Pennington," he said hoarsely, "this is John Cardigan speaking. I've decided to sell you that quarter-section that blocks your timber on Squaw creek."

"Indeed," the Colonel purred. "I had an idea you were going to present it to the city for a natural park."

"I've changed my mind. I've decided to sell at your last offer."

"I've changed my mind, too. I've decided not to buy—at my last offer. Good-night."

Slowly John Cardigan hung the receiver on the hook, turned and groped for his son. When he found him, the old man held him for a moment in his arms. "Lead me upstairs, son," he murmured presently. "I'm tired. I'm going to bed."

When Colonel Seth Pennington turned from the telephone and faced his niece, Shirley read his triumph in his face. "Old Cardigan has capitulated at last," he cried exultantly. "He just telephoned to say he'd accept my last offer for his Valley of the Giants."

"But you're not going to buy it. You told him so, Uncle Seth."

"Of course I'm not going to buy it.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

OPERATION WAS NOT NECESSARY

"Fruit-a-tives" Restored Her To Health

138 Fairview Ave., Montreal.

"For three years I suffered great pain in the lower part of my body, with swelling in my ankles. I saw a specialist who said I must undergo an operation.

"I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives" and decided to stop the operation.

"The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is splendid—I am free of pain and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks."

Mme. F. GAREAU.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers, or sent prepaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

at my last offer. It's worth five thousand dollars in the open market, and once I offered him fifty thousand for it. Now I'll give him five."

"I wonder why he wants to sell," Shirley mused. "From what Bryce Cardigan told me once, his timber attaches a sentimental value to that strip of woods; his wife is buried there."

"He's selling it because he's desperate. If he weren't teetering on the verge of bankruptcy, he'd never let me outgame him," Pennington replied gayly. "I'll wait until he has gone bust—and save twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars."

"I think you're biting off your nose to spite your face, Uncle Seth. The Laguna Grande Lumber company needs that outlet. In dollars and cents, what is it worth to the company?"

"If I thought I couldn't get it from Cardigan a few months from now, I'd go as high as a hundred thousand for it tonight," he answered coolly.

"In that event, I advise you to take it for fifty thousand. It's terribly hard on old Mr. Cardigan to have to sell it, even at that price."

"You do not understand these matters, Shirley. Don't cry. And don't waste your sympathy on that old humbug. He has to dig up fifty thousand dollars to pay on his bonded indebtedness, and he's finding it a difficult job. He's just sparring for time, I'll bet my last dollar."

As if to indicate that he considered the matter closed, the Colonel drew his chair toward the fire, picked up a magazine, and commenced idly to edit its pages. Shirley nodded the back of his head for some time, then got out some fancy work and commenced plying her needle. And as she plied it, a thought, nebulous at first, gradually took form inside her head until eventually she murmured loud enough for the Colonel to hear:

"I'd—"

"Do what?" Pennington queried.

"Something else—somebody who did something nice for you," she answered.

About two o'clock the following afternoon old Judge Moore of the Superior court of Humboldt county, drifted into Bryce Cardigan's office, sat down untinvited, and lifted his long legs to the top of an adjacent chair.

"Well, Bryce, my boy," he began, "a little bird tells me your daddy is considering the sale of Cardigan's Redwoods, or the Valley of the Giants. How about it?"

Bryce stared at him a moment questioningly. "Yes, Judge," he replied, "we'll sell, if we get our price."

"Well," his visitor drawled, "I have a client who might be persuaded. I'm here to talk turkey. What's your price?"

"Before we talk price," Bryce parried, "I want you to answer a question."

"Let her fly," said Judge Moore.

"Are you, directly or indirectly, acting for Colonel Pennington?"

"That's none of your business, young man—at least, it would be none of your business if I were, directly or indirectly, acting for that unconvicted thief. To the best of my information and belief, Colonel Pennington doesn't figure in this deal in any way, shape or manner; and as you know, I've been your daddy's friend for thirty years."

Still Bryce was not convinced, notwithstanding the fact that he would have staked his honor on the Judge's veracity. Nobody knew better than he in what devious ways the Colonel worked, his wonders to perform.

"Well," he said, "I can name you a price. I will state frankly, however, that I believe it to be over your head. We have several times refused to sell to Colonel Pennington for a hundred thousand dollars."

"Naturally that little dab of timber is worth more to Pennington than to anybody else. However, my client has given me instructions to go as high as a hundred thousand if necessary to get the property."

"What?"

"I said it. One hundred thousand dollars of the present standard weight and fineness."

Judge Moore's last statement swept away Bryce's suspicions. He required now no further evidence that, regardless of the identity of the Judge's client, that client could not possibly be Col. Seth Pennington or anyone acting for him, since only the night before Pennington had curtly refused to buy the property for fifty thousand dollars. For a moment Bryce stared stupidly at his visitor. Then he recovered his wits.

"Sold!" he almost shouted, and after the fashion of the West extended his hand to clinch the bargain. The Judge shook it solemnly. "The Lord loveth a quick trader," he declared. "Here's the deed already made out in favor of myself, as trustee." He winked knowingly.

"Client's a bit modest, I take it," Bryce suggested.

"Oh, very. Of course I'm only handing a guess, but that guess is that the Colonel is in for a razzoling at the hands of somebody with a small

"The Lord Loveth a Quick Trader," He Declared.

grouch against him."

"May the Lord strengthen that somebody's arm," Bryce breathed fervently. "If your client can afford to hold out long enough, he'll be able to buy Pennington's Squaw creek timber at a bargain."

"My understanding is that such is the program."

Bryce reached for the deed, then reached for his hat. "If you'll be good enough to wait here, Judge Moore, I'll run up to the house and get my father to sign this deed. The Valley of the Giants is his personal property, you know. He didn't include it in his assets when incorporating the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company."

A quarter of an hour later he returned with the deed duly signed by John Cardigan and witnessed by Bryce; whereupon the Judge careless-ly tossed his certified check for a hundred thousand dollars on Bryce's desk and departed whistling "Turkey in the Straw." Bryce reached for the telephone and called up Colonel Pennington.

"Bryce Cardigan speaking," he began, but the Colonel cut him short.

"My dear, impulsive young friend," he interrupted in his oleaginous tones, "how often do you have to be told that I am not quite ready to buy that quarter-section?"

"Oh," Bryce retorted, "I merely called up to tell you that every dollar and every asset you have in the world, including your heart's blood, isn't sufficient to buy the Valley of the Giants from us now."

"Eh? What's that? Why?"

"Because, my dear, overcautious and thoroughly unprincipled enemy, it was sold five minutes ago for the tidy sum of one hundred thousand dollars, and if you don't believe me, come over to my office and I'll let you feast your eyes on the certified check."

He could hear a distinct gasp. After an interval of five seconds, however, the Colonel recovered his poise. "I congratulate you," he purred. "I suppose I'll have to wait a little longer now, won't I? Well—patience is my middle name. Au revoir."

The Colonel hung up. His hard face was ashen with rage, and he stared at a calendar on the wall with his cold, phidian stare. However, he was not without a generous stock of optimism. "Somebody has learned of the low state of the Cardigan fortune," he mused, "and taken advantage of it to induce the old man to sell at last. They're figuring on selling to me at a neat profit. And I certainly did overplay my hand last night. However, there's nothing I can now except sit tight and wait for the new owner's next move."

Meanwhile, in the general office of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company, Joy was rampant. Bryce Cardigan was doing a buck and wing dance around the room, while Moira McTavish, with her back to her tall desk, watched him, in her eyes a tremendous joy and a sweet, yearning glow of adoration that Shirley was too happy and excited to notice.

Suddenly he paused before her. "Moira, you're a lucky girl," he declared. "I thought this morning you were going back to a kitchen in a logging camp. It almost broke my heart to think of fate's swindling you like that." He put his arm around her and gave her a brotherly hug. "It's autumn in the woods, Moira, and all the underbrush is golden."

She smiled, though it was winter in her heart.

CHAPTER X.

A careful analysis of Shirley's feelings toward Bryce Cardigan immediately following the incident in Pennington's woods, had showed her that under more propitious circumstances she might have fallen in love with that tempestuous young man. A keener recognition of the many lovable and manly qualities she had discerned in him. As an offset to the credit side of Bryce's account with her, however, there appeared certain debits in the consideration of which Shirley always lost her temper and was immediately quite certain she loathed the unfortunate man.

He had been an honored and (for aught Shirley knew to the contrary) welcome guest in the Pennington home one night, and the following day had assaulted his host, committed great bodily injuries upon the latter's employees for little or no provocation, and in such an abominable temper, made threats of further violence, declared his unfaltering enmity to her nearest and best-loved relative, and in the next breath had had the insolence to prate of his respect and admiration for her.

However, all of these grave crimes and misdemeanors were really insignificant compared with his crowning offense. What had infuriated Shirley was the fact that she had been at some pains to inform Bryce Cardigan that she loathed him—whereat he had declined to believe her! Then, seemingly as if fate had decreed that her futility should be impressed upon her still further, Bryce Cardigan had been granted an opportunity to save, in a strikingly calm, heroic and painful manner, her and her uncle from certain and horrible death, thus placing upon Shirley an obligation that was as irritating to acknowledge as it was futile to attempt to reciprocate.

That was where the shoe pinched. Before that day was over she had been forced to do one of two things—acknowledge in no uncertain terms her indebtedness to him, or remain silent and to be convicted of having been, in plain language, a rotter. So she had telephoned him and purposely left ajar the door to their former friendly relations.

Monstrous! He had seen the open door and deliberately slammed it in her face. Luckily for them both she had heard all unsuspected by him as he slowly hung the receiver on the hook, the soliloquy wherein he gave her a pointed hint of the distress with which he abdicated—which knowledge was all that deterred her from despising him with the fervor of a woman scorned.

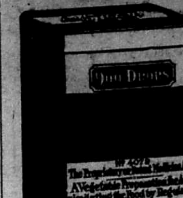
(To be Continued)

Early Explorers.

Among the famous early explorers of Western Canada are Verendrye, Alexander Mackenzie, who discovered the Mackenzie river in 1789 and crossed the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast in 1793; Vancouver, who visited the British Columbia mainland, and Simon Fraser who navigated the Fraser and Columbia rivers in 1806-8.

A Good Crop.

As many as 4,000 dates have been gathered from a single palm at one bearing.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In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

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Mr. Balfour.

Mr. Balfour is a Scottish philosopher who by chance of circumstances became a statesman. To many he is an enigma. "What a riddle!" a French writer exclaimed after a study of his character and temperament. In his new book, "Mr. Balfour," Mr. F. T. Raymond says: "Five hundred years hence it will probably not matter very much in history that Mr. Balfour was Prime Minister of Britain, but as long as the proper study of mankind is man he will be something of a puzzle to all who take interest in human personality." Mr. Balfour's mentality is largely that of the metaphysician and as such is probably best understood and appreciated by the Scottish mind.

"Floating" Tower of London.

It is stated that the Tower of London moves four times daily, as the tides in the Thames ebb and flow. According to Mr. J. Landfear Lucas, the movement, which is most pronounced in the part nearest the river, made this place unsuitable for certain recent demonstrations under a Government Department. It seems that the movement is due to the fact that many tons of water penetrate under the foundation with the rising tides, and pass out with the receding tides. While the volume of water is under the building, and gradually increasing as the tide comes in, it has the effect of moving upwards the whole mass of the Tower.

There are 200 species of moss found in the British Isles.

Rate of Wages In Shirt Factories.

Male workers in the shirt factories in Glasgow, Scotland, receive from 40 to 48 cents an hour, while the female workers get from 19 to 22 cents an hour.

LUMBER
Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.
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Market Square
Our new Ginghams, Chambrays and Voiles just arrived. Lovely Plaids and Colorings.
Give us a trial order for your new Gingham Gown. Anything in stock made to order.
☞ Why not have us put your FURS in good shape for next winter before putting in storage.
MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee
Next door to Allen's. 11-6-m

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden? NO

Shall the importation and the bringing of intoxicating liquors into the Province be forbidden? YES X

Your Vote Will Decide

You Voted against the SALE—
—Vote Now against the IMPORTATION

THE people on April 18th decide by the ballot reproduced above whether liquor for beverage purposes shall be allowed to come in, or whether the door shall be shut.

Earnestly we ask you to vote—vote to clinch your former vote.

By your last vote against the Sale of liquor you made Ontario safe from within.

Now vote against Importation, to make Ontario safe from without.

Prohibition should apply to all alike.

Take nothing for granted. Every temperance vote is needed. Every temperance vote must be cast.

See that your wife and every member of your household, with a right to vote, gets to the polls.

Let us roll up a decisive majority today and settle this question.

Get Out The VOTE

Mark your ballot with an "X" and an "X" only after the word YES

Ontario Referendum Committee

14

THINGS ATMOSPHERIC

How They Relate to Agriculture and Production.

Old Soil Must Be Considered—Frosts a Little Late or Early Decrease Farm Profits—Moist Air a Better Blanket Than the Dry.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ATMOSPHERIC temperature has ever been a matter of much concern to agriculturists. A high temperature, although necessary and beneficial in some cases, is detrimental in others, but in each case requires a liberal amount of precipitation. On the other hand the destructive frost of late spring and early autumn is an unpleasant but frequent visitor to the agriculturist. Man has harnessed much of nature and made it his servant, but as yet no one can say that man can control the atmospheric temperature, although he may modify it in a few instances or overcome some of its disastrous effects.

The primary source of all heat is the sun. Old Sol shines and heat and light travel the intervening 92,000,000 miles of space with a velocity of 186,000 miles per second. Some of this heat is absorbed in its transit by dust particles, water-vapor and the air itself, thus increasing the temperature of the air. The remainder is absorbed by the earth and thus raises its temperature and the temperature of the air in contact with it. The latter has the greatest effect on air temperature.

Local conditions have a great effect on temperature. Water requires about five times the quantity to raise its temperature one degree as does soil, thus large water areas tend to prevent high temperatures. Also, as there is always slow evaporation and it requires about 300 times as much heat to evaporate one gallon of water as to raise its temperature one degree, the temperature is kept more moderate. Large swamp and bush areas free large quantities of water to the atmosphere, as well as retaining the spring water longer in the country and consequently have a moderating effect.

Frosts are also prevented by water, swamp and bush areas because they produce a high humidity and are not so readily cooled as large land areas. Air of high humidity acts as a better blanket as it were, than the dry air. Also the temperature at which dew is formed is higher and the lowering of the temperature may be sufficiently arrested to eliminate any danger of frosts.

The type of agriculture in any section is decided by its air temperature. Any new crops which are imported must first become acclimatized to that section before they are a success. Winter cereal crops of Ontario and hay crops are not affected by extremely low temperature unless growth is started by warm weather followed by low temperature or by heaving of the soil about the roots. Late spring and early fall frosts cause much damage. If the temperature does not drop below 28 degrees Fahrenheit only the tenderest vegetation suffers, but, if below it, wholesale destruction results. High temperatures cause strong evaporation from the leaves of plants and thus the need of a large amount of precipitation to prevent stunting or death itself.

In a pamphlet by A. J. Connor of the Meteorological office, Toronto, an interesting relation between the growth and yield of wheat and the temperature is set forth. Both yield and growth are increased by a low temperature and a low range in temperature. A critical period appears to exist in the latter part of the 90 days following sowing and if the weather in this period be warm and dry, with great temperature range, the wheat plants will head quickly and the harvest be light, but if the cool moist conditions exist heading will be postponed and the yield increased. Thus it remains a matter of seeding at the proper time to insure the cool moist weather in the critical period. In the Western Provinces the sowing is early, namely, the last of April, throwing the critical period about the middle of July, the variability of the temperature of which is the critical factor. However, the rule there is the earlier the better, while in Ontario we are unable to sow spring wheat sufficiently early to procure that desired cool moist weather, nor can it be obtained by late sowing.

Most cereals are best adapted to the temperature regions, and especially to those of low temperature and small temperature range. Consequently the above temperature effect is applicable to all. Fruits as a rule require a high temperature regime but not a high temperature range. Many fruits, however, have a wide distribution and is the result of variety.—R. C. Moffatt, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Rural Teacher and Agriculture.

For a teacher to be able of covering the subject as a whole even in a most superficial way is not to be thought of after one month of training at a Summer School. Certain teachers may develop certain hobbies such as nature study or the school garden; one may be an amateur botanist and interest the school in collecting weeds and grasses; one may make collections of insects; another may lead the school in making a survey of the crops grown in the school district, or the breeds of live stock. These and other studies are important contributions to the study of agriculture, and may be followed to great advantage as diversions from the regular school courses.—President J. B. Reynolds, O. A. College.

GREEN GHOSTS.

Apparitions Are Not Always Arrayed In White.

The traditional color of ghosts is regarded as white, but examination of supernatural records goes to show that ghosts vary as much in color as the flowers of the field.

Quite frequently these visitants from the other world seem to wear very much what they were accustomed to wear before they passed over. The Bognor House ghost described by Andrew Lang and seen by Miss Rose Norton and others was a lady in widow's weeds. Her black crepe dress and white linen cuffs were very plainly seen.

The Hammersmith apparition, which created such a sensation in the year 1875, appeared as an old lady dressed entirely in grey. A ghost seen frequently by an English clergyman, his wife, and daughter, while saying in a villa in Florence, was that of a young girl, apparently a servant-maid, who was dressed from head to foot in pink. It was a fact that a young woman, whose favorite color was pink, had some time previously met a violent death in the house.

One day, in 1748, Sergt. Arthur Davies, an English soldier stationed in the Highlands of Scotland, went out shooting, and was never again seen alive. In May, 1750, his apparition appeared to a man named Alexander MacPherson, told the latter that he—Davies—had been murdered, also the names of his murderers, and where his body would be found. All of which information was proved to be perfectly true.

The point that is interesting is that the spirit form appeared dressed in blue, and that Davies, on the day of his death, had been wearing a blue coat.

Sometimes, it would seem, the color of an apparition is part of its punishment. The famous—or infamous—Bishop Burwash of Lincoln, seized the lands of many poor people to make his park at Tinghurst, and turned them out to starve. For this he was condemned to haunt the forest, apparelled like a forester, all in green. The haunting went on until the park was at last cut down to its former limits.

More than one English country house has its legend of a green lady, but occultists say that these are not ghosts at all, but nature spirits, whose color is that of the leaves amid which they dwell.

The main point of all these investigations would appear to be that those who wish to revisit this world come clad in their usual garments, in order to help those they appear before to recognise them.

Millinery Matches Dress Trimming.

Fall millinery matches the dress trimming in brilliancy of color. This is often, however, by moderation in the size of the hats. Draped turbans in boat shape and in the Hindu styles are prominent. Sailors have a decided tendency toward the rolled brim.

No Female Vote.

Women will not be given the vote in the provincial elections by the Quebec Legislature this year, nor will the House adopt the bill for admission of women to the study and practice of law.

THE SMART TRICOLINE FROCK

With the addition of a fur one can wear this smart tricoline frock well into the season.

BLOUSE IN FAVOR

Picturesque Corsages Continue to Hold Attention.

Casaquin Model Reigns Supreme in Paris and Promises to Retain Its Popularity.

The fashion of wearing decorative blouses grows apace. And it is a very desirable fashion. Indeed it is hardly correct to speak of the picturesque corsages which are now so generally worn as "blouses." One uses the word because it has come to represent anything that is neither a dress bodice nor a mantle. The arrival of the casaquin-blouse has revolutionised the feminine world.

In Paris the casaquin reigns supreme, and it is likely to remain in favor for a long time to come. With the advent of the casaquin we have the revival of long-waisted effects and also of "natural" waist measurements.

Another style of garment now immensely popular is the tunic-blouse, which can be worn over any skirt, and at any time of the day. The Jenny creation is as becoming as it is original. The material is charmeuse, white, lined throughout with black, the soft lining turning over irregularly at neck and hem.

This blouse could be made in many different combinations of color and of material. The important thing is that it should be exceedingly supple, otherwise the folds would not fall correctly.

The combination of black with white is the rage of the hour. The very long

This is a New Jenny Model in White Charmeuse Lined With Black Charmeuse.

opening in front is extremely becoming to stout figures—indeed to everyone.

A blouse of this kind opens over a dainty chemisette, and the latter may be made of real lace, etc. This blouse-tunic was cut in kimono fashion, quite simple and yet chic.

Eyes or Teeth May Be Cause.

Do not take drugs to cure the headache, says the United States public health service. Consult a doctor, a dentist or an oculist to see if the cause can be located. Often the eyes or teeth may be at fault.

The Needless Misery That Women Bear

WHEN the household cares and the worries of everyday life have dragged you down, made you unhappy, and there is nothing in life but headache, backache and worry, turn to the right prescription, one gotten up by Doctor Pierce over fifty years ago.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., long since found out what is naturally best for women's disease. He learned it all thru treating thousands of cases. The result of his studies was a medicine called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This medicine is made of vegetable growths that nature surely intented for backache, headache, weakening pains, and for many disorders common to women in all ages of life. Sold by druggists in tablet and liquid form. Send Dr. Pierce 10c. for trial package.

VELVET IN FAVOR

Soft Fabric Invades the Realm of Evening Gowns.

Lovely Creations Evolved Indicate the Material Will Hold Sway Indefinitely.

Velvet has invaded the realm of evening gowns, and judging from the way it has been received and from some of the lovely creations evolved, it will remain a favored medium for some time.

One gown is of a delicate shade of French blue panne velvet with touches of gold for trimming. The bodice is made on classic lines and is cut so that the wide shoulder straps are included, and there are no seams. Gold ribbon bands circle the arm below the shoulders, the ribbon ends being attached to the top of the bodice. The three-piece skirt has a velvet foundation partially covered by a tunic of heavy mesh gold filet lace, over which is a second tunic of velvet. This is quite short and has a narrow heading at the top and a wider gathered flounce at its lower edge. A narrow gold ribbon ties around it to define the slightly raised waist line, and just below the ribbon is a delicate flower wreath which encircles the gown.

Another velvet evening creation would be suitable for a woman of more maturely years. The color scheme is silver and black, worked out with metal lace and black panne. The bodice which is of velvet, is cut in surplice effect, one side of it draping across the other to fasten at the side. The neck is in the shape of a rounded "V," both front and back. Diminutive sleeves of silver lace are attached to a foundation under the velvet. The velvet skirt is draped in a few graceful folds at one side, but

Evening Frock of French Blue Panne Velvet, With Gold Lace Tunic.

hangs comparatively straight on the other. A tunic of silver lace appears from beneath the draped bodice and hangs obliquely, so that its lower edge is above the velvet drapery on one side of the skirt, but slants down almost to the hem of the undraped side.

THE CLOTH AND WORSTED HAT

Sports Headgear May Be Made Astonishingly Artistic With Aid of Yarn Embroidery.

The American woman likes all her clothes pretty. She likes practical sport clothes, it is true, but she places style and beauty first. She likes lovely colors, embroideries and perhaps a few ribbons. All sorts of bright yarns have come to play a very important part in our outdoor clothes. There is no end to the lovely models that can be achieved from cloth and worsted.

A plain dark blue cloth hat of a soft shape may be made astonishingly artistic with some gray yarn embroidery. All the rust shades are attractive backgrounds for gray worsted. The beret is more popular than ever and lends itself to old-fashioned worsted needlework. There is an infinite variety of designs that may be worked out in these.

Upon first thought ribbon does not seem very feasible for headgear designed for outdoor games, but the most useful as well as charming hats are made entirely from it. Some of them are rather perishable affairs, with their ravelings and fringings, and cannot claim economy as bearing any relation to the ribbon sport hat; it is just as extravagant as it can be, but very lovely. There is such a wide range of shades in ribbons that it is possible to match any costume and bring out any color effect desired.

STYLES IN EVENING GOWNS

Long and Slim Dresses Chief Note at Paris Openings—"Bouffant" Draperies Disappear.

The chief characteristic about the latest among the evening gowns shown at the Paris openings is the fact that they are all long and slim. The "bouffant" draperies of last season have all disappeared and there remain only those lines which follow the grace of the natural figure. All of the materials which were used in those beauteous gowns of last season are still seen, only this year they never protrude in any way.

The thicker fabrics are being used for the formal evening gowns of the winter, velvets, thick satins with heavily woven backgrounds that make them drapable, and metal cloths, which are more apt to be plain than brocaded. These new metal materials look like thick and lustrous taffetas, with, of course, much more quality and body about them and always with that sumptuous glitter woven into their meshes. Lincln remains faithful to the full dress, and she has created one famous model called the "Empress Eugenie," for which is promised a wave of popularity. It is made of white net with flurings for trimmings and with youthfully drooping shoulders that cannot help but charm.

Lace grows and grows in feminine favor, especially for gowns for wear at night. After all it is the handsomest of all materials, and there is always that very feminine charm connected with it which cannot be duplicated by any other fabric. And because at the present time lace is more scarce than it has ever been, therefore it is more popular for those who lead in fashion. It cannot possibly be imitated. It must be its own handsome self or nothing at all. Many gowns are seen made partly of lace and partly of some other material, the two being draped together in an original manner. Lace caps are noticeably present, and lace flowing sleeves or lace overdresses are all in the limelight.

BLOUSES FOR COLD WEATHER

Chiffon Velvet Comes in for Popular Favor for Late Fall and Winter Wear.

For cold weather wear a good deal of confidence is expressed in the popularity of chiffon velvet blouses. Just at present this blouse is being used more as a window decoration than anything else, but it fabric certainly makes up into an effective garment, and when worn with a satin or lace separate skirt a decidedly becoming afternoon frock is usually the result.

Crepe de chine, crepe metteor, and other soft silks, usually with a crepe weave, but with definite "body," are being extensively used for blouses for the fall and winter season. One of the distinctly new trimmings noted is patent leather in vividly contrasting colors. Appliqued motifs of patent leather are used as well as straight bandings, pipings and belts. One navy crepe meteor blouse recently seen, made on the surplice tie-back line, was trimmed strikingly with collar and cuffs of bright red patent leather. The sleeves were full length and close fitting.

The surplice "tie-back," made with a straight hanging panel back, is one of the new styles. The fronts cross at the waistline and the ends are drawn to and across the back panel, where they are tied in a bow or fastened with an ornamental buckle.

Daddy's Bedtime Story—

The Wise Weather Prophet Tortoise.

The Tortoises Had to Stand It.

IT had been raining all day, and daddy thought he had a most appropriate story to tell the children.

"There was once a tortoise who hated rainstorms," daddy began.

"He said to his family:

"'I suppose we must have rain, but still it does seem a nuisance,' which is often what many real people say.

"When he saw that it was going to rain during the day he would get all his family to follow him to a special place he had where there were a lot of sheltering rocks.

"One day the sun was out, and there didn't seem to be the slightest chance of its raining. But the old tortoise was a fine weather prophet. He said to his family, 'It is going to rain today.'

"It certainly didn't look like it, and his family told him he really was absurd on the subject of the weather.

"He tried to tell them that they were very far from shelter of any sort and that it would be a good thing to be near where they could be protected if the rain did come down.

"But they wouldn't budge, and he stayed with them.

"An hour passed, and the sun still was shining brightly, and the heavens looked bright and clear.

"The rest of the old tortoise's family told him that he was a gloomy old thing and was always looking on the dark side of life.

"But another ten minutes had not passed when a huge big black cloud appeared up in the sky.

"The tortoise family looked at it and then looked at the old tortoise to see what he would say.

"But he didn't say anything. He just looked the picture of despair, and in a few minutes down came the rain.

"There was not a place near by where they could get shelter. All was absolutely open.

"The whole tortoise family hated the rain just as much as the old tortoise did, and they were the most miserable of creatures.

"They just had to stand it all, and then they told the old tortoise how sorry they were that they hadn't taken his advice and had made him suffer, too, on account of the storm.

"Sadly the old tortoise shook his head.

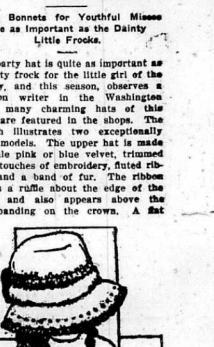
"'I won't reproach any of you this time,' said he, 'only remember another time, no matter how brightly the sun is shining, to come with me near to a place where we will not have to be poured on in this manner.'

"And the rest of the tortoise family said: 'We will; indeed we will!'"

HATS FOR THE LITTLE GIRLS

Party Bonnets for Youthful Misses Are as Important as the Dainty Little Frocks.

A party hat is quite as important as a party frock for the little girl of the family, and this season, observes a fashion writer in the Washington Star, many charming hats of this type are featured in the shops. The sketch illustrates two exceptionally good models. The upper hat is made of pale pink or blue velvet, trimmed with touches of embroidery, fluted ribbon and a band of fur. The ribbon forms a ruffle about the edge of the brim and also appears above the fur banding on the crown. A flat



Two Dainty Hats for the Little Girl.

bow of ribbon with long streamers is set at the back of the crown. This hat is made on tailored lines, but the brim is only slightly re-enforced and the crown is of the soft crush variety. The brim should be underlined with a soft fabric such as chiffon in white or a color matching the hat.

The lower hat is a dainty affair containing accordion-plaited chiffon in a soft pale gray and pink ostrich, the ostrich covering the brim and making a becoming framing for the face. The banding is a picot-edged ribbon in French blue, and a bouquet of rosebuds and foliage give the finishing touch to this dainty bit of headgear.

For party dresses the usual lineup of georgette, chiffon and net is seen, one of the novelties being a combination of georgette and net or tulle, the georgette being used for the frock proper and the net or tulle for the wide sash and flaring bow.

DRESSES FOR LITTLE MISSES

Wool Challis One of the Most Pleasing Fabrics in Use for Children's Wear.

Finding something new in styles for children is always a problem. Juvenile styles change but little from season to season. Designers try few experiments in draping the figures of the very young because the child's figure is straight. Every now and then some novelty makes its appearance, such as the knitted dress introduced last year for both women and children, but as a rule individuality is arrived at through the medium of minor trimming touches.

Wool challis is unquestionably one of the most pleasing fabrics in use for children's dresses for winter. Figured challis is trimmed with black velvet ribbon or combined with plain color velvet or taffeta in dainty and charming frocks. This material washes well, so it is wise to arrange the combination or apply the trimming so that challis and velvet sections may be separated for cleaning purposes.

The combination dress, plaid taffeta or worsted, with plain matching fabric or velvet, continues to be featured. Wool jersey in plain color is frequently used to make a smock or middy to be worn with plaid wool or silk skirt.

Many of the best designers are using wool flowers in garlands as trimming for children's dresses.

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

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The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 4

BEATING THE DEVIL.

If you wish for a job that's worth notice
And one that will stand any test;
To the Hospital bring your old footwear,
For our work is all of the best.
We do work for rich or for poor,
And favors to no man we give;
But we satisfy one like another,
Our motto is "Live and let live."
Our leather is good and prices right,
And we'll treat you as a friend;
For we need you, as you need us,
And we are here your (soles) to mend.

Dear People:

Again we take pleasure in having a little chat with you. In the first place we wish to thank you for past favors for we are certainly making new friends and sticking to the old ones. We must tell you the secret of our success is unequalled, as also is our material. We keep good leather, and good leather keeps us. Hand sewn work is our specialty and we never neglect to supervise all jobs and advise you as to what is the proper way they should be fixed for we have had years of practical experience and on any subjects pertaining to footwear, we can and will give you our advice freely. We also sharpen skates and keep a good supply of skate straps. Try us for the best brand of shoepacks in town, also for Polishes, Laces, and Insoles. We buy and sell second hand boots.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

La France
Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness, — freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr. Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist
He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Grace Methodist Church Sunday School rooms are this week being re-decorated.

Would the League of Nations fade and die of all the members of the churches become united christians?

Mr. W. J. Normile has purchased the store now occupied by the Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association and will open a bicycle shop.

Uncle Tom's Cabin was shown at the Strand Theatre on Monday evening. This old time favorite is still a good drawing card, as was evidenced by the large crowd that attended.

It is reported that the railway authorities are going to sell the old Bay of Quinte right of way and station within the municipality of Newburgh.

The members of the W.C.T.U. will meet in Grace Methodist church Sunday evening for divine worship. All members are requested to be present.

Lewis Clarke, aged eighty-five years, passed away at the House of Providence, where he had been an inmate for the past eight months. The deceased was born at Ernesttown and was a laborer.

The two Oddfellows' lodges of Napanee will attend anniversary services in Grace Methodist church on the morning of April 24th. They will meet in the rooms of Napanee Lodge No. 86, at 10 o'clock, and go to the church in a body.

Belleville city fathers think that laboring councillors are worthy of their hire and so purpose to secure remuneration of three dollars for every council meeting and for every committee meeting. A by-law will be submitted.

"Pussyfoot" Johnson, the famous "dry" orator, was worsted at a meeting in the Grand Opera House, Kingston, on Friday evening last. So great was the disorder that he was unable to make his speech. All he was able to do was to make a few disjointed remarks between lulls in the storms of yells, hisses and songs.

The Kingston Salvation Army band was in Napanee Monday evening and furnished the music at the mass meeting held in the town hall that evening. The Army band is an excellent organization and for a short time before the meeting they delighted our citizens with some fine selections on the street corner.

Clem Freeman a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Freeman, Desoronto, was severely scalded on the right arm and left leg when the crown sheet of a locomotive upon which he was employed as a fireman, blew out twenty-five miles from Capreol, on March 26th. Mr. Freeman, whose escape from death was nothing short of miraculous, was blown from the cab. He reached Deseronto on the C.N.R. passenger that jumped the rails east of Napanee on the morning of the 24th. The young man's friends will be pleased to learn that he is now rapidly recovering.

One of the practical advantages of co-ordination of Canadian National and Grand Trunk lines of railway, is shown by a recent order which enables the use of mileage books issued by one road on the trains of the other company if desired. Previously, if a business man were travelling, from Toronto to Ottawa for example, his Canadian National "book" would be valid to that point. But if he wished to continue his journey to Montreal over the Grand Trunk, it would not have been good on the G.T.R. train. The order just issued wipes out the distinction, in a mileage-book sense, between C.N.R. and G.T.R. Books issued by the Grand Trunk are good over all eastern lines of the Canadian National and, likewise, those issued by the C.N.R. are valid on the trains of the G.T.R. One capital outlay takes the place of two which should be a matter of satisfaction to the travelling public.

ONTARIO'S FIRST CITIZEN WILL VOTE "YES"

Being a total abstainer and a probationist I want to see the present fight won.

With the passing of the referendum you will have the liquor trade where it will be definitely possible to control it. Having got it in that shape—having practically wiped out the beverage—you will have a generation of young people growing up who know not the taste of alcoholic liquor. You will have trouble while a few of the old stagers last, but liquor will be out of business as affecting the new generation.

We are passing through a critical time of readjustment. The curtailing of the liquor trade has meant much to the country in this period of reconstruction. The reason we have money available in the Provinces to-day is that it is not being spent as it might have been, on liquor.

I am happy to support the referendum, because I believe it is a wise and sound policy as well as a righteous cause.

—PREMIER E. C. DRURY.

Toronto, February 10, 1921.

Sun Nearest In Winter.

It may seem incredible, but it is the fact nevertheless that we are about three million miles nearer to the sun early in January than we are at midsummer. The respective distances, to be exact, are 91,345,000 miles in January, and 94,450,000 miles at the end of June or the beginning of July.

Why, then, is it not warmer in winter than in summer? Simply because our part of the earth is tilted away from the sun in winter, thus giving us long, dark nights. Another strong reason is that during the winter days the sunlight falls on our region of the globe at such a sloping angle as to give very little heat.

To the casual observer the sun always looks the same size when it has risen well above the haze which clings about the horizon. The instruments of the astronomers, however, clearly show how much bigger it is in winter than in summer.

PERSONALS

Mrs. W. A. Daly has returned home from Toronto.

Mr. Geo. Perry left on Friday last for Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. F. B. Allison spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Dodds, Toronto, spent last week with Mrs. G. A. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Gleeson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. R. A. Leonard is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lace, Toronto.

Mrs. Goodhue, Montreal, spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Howard.

Miss Pettigrew, Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Victor Cowling.

Mrs. John Donaldson, Pittsburgh, is the guest of Mr. Geo. Whittington.

Mrs. W. H. Buchanan, Belleville, is visiting her daugher, Mrs. Fred Maybee.

Mrs. Nathan Fellows and Mr. Harold Fellows have returned from California.

Mrs. John Cline has returned from a visit with her sister at Niagara Falls, Ont.

Miss Mildred Spencer, Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. C. F. Allison, Adolphustown.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller were called to New York last week on account of the serious illness of Miss Diana.

Mrs. Hugh Lyons returned home on Monday after spending some time with friends in Belleville and Terlinga.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Vine, St. Catherines, spent a few days last week the guests of her mother, Mrs. Homer Miller.

Mr. Jas. Moore, Stirling, was the guest of his son, Mr. Roy Moore, a couple of days last week on his way to Toronto, where he is in the hospital for treatment.

DEATHS

Earle—At Kingston, on February 19th, 1921, Amelia Earle, aged 59 years

Simpkins—At North Fredericksburgh, on Tuesday, April 5th, 1921, Ann Amelia Simpkins, aged 67 years, 6 months.

Stevens—At Adolphustown, on Wednesday, April 6th, 1921, Charles Stevens, aged 41 years, 9 days.

York—At Roblin on Friday, April 8th, 1921, Sarah Maria York, aged 85 years, 11 months, 8 days.

MOSCOW.

Mrs. R. Milsap spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. W. Close.

Kenneth Huffman, Napanee, at Mr. Huffman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Hart spent Sunday last with friends in Yarker.

Miss Sproule, who has been nursing in the community for some time, was called to Napanee owing to the illness of her sister.

Mr. Gee and Mr. Lougheed, Queen's, Kingston, visited relatives in this community during the holidays.

The sugar weather, which has been better than expected in this community is now about over.

M. Townsend had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow recently.

A number from here attended the sale at Bethel on Tuesday last.

YARKER.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Card, Napanee, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Carles.

Quite a number attended the sale of Walter Day at Bethel last week.

Miss Blanche Wilson is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myles Wilson.

Miss Lizzie Babcock has moved in the terrine in part 3.

Mrs. Roy Skinner and son, Mac, have returned to their home in Toronto.

Miss Margaret Edgar is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Edgar.

Miss Rickey, Kingston, is visiting M. and Mrs. J. B. Sanderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith and daughter, Odessa, are with his mother, Mrs. William Smith.

Bruce Richardson has his Delco light system installed.

"Bob" Holland has purchased a new Ford.

Harry Todd was relieved of about $65. While he was at work and his wife away someone went in the house and stole the money.

M. V. Lake has his garage nearly completed and will soon be ready to accomodate the public.

Manly Foster has put an addition to his building on Water street.

Mrs. John Wright and daughter, Jean, have returned home after visiting her parents in Cobourg.

Mrs. A. W. Benjamin and son, "Teddy," have returned after spending the winter in Ottawa.

Mrs. Steve Carl, Connilly, Montreal, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. W. Benjamin.

The farmers are preparing the land to get ready to sow it.

Quite a number from here attended the dance at Centreville.

Mrs. (Dr.) Oldham and Mrs. Wilbert Wilson are on the sick list.

John Babcock, Odessa, was a recent caller in the village.

A. A. Connolly has opened his foundry, after being closed down for the winter months.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Thompson and daughter, of Elm Tree, have moved in the village on Rail street.

Mrs. Stan Wood and her mother Mrs. Fred Smith, have returned after visiting at J. F. Main's.

Al are sorry to hear of Mrs. Earle Warner being taken to the Kingston General Hospital. She is doing nicely.

Robert Holland loaded a carload of potatoes at 50c. a bag.

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

B. & H. English paint, known the world over, for sale at WALLACE'S.

Brighten the Home-Week

Robinson's Home Decorating Week starts Tuesday Morning, March 14th

Brightening the home is an occupation which is pleasing to every woman. It gives a wide scope to one's imagination, you are at liberty in your own home to choose and blend colorings which are just your own personal ideas of harmony. You are the architect and we are your assistants. From all over the Canadian, American, Scotch and English markets we have gathered home furnishings, such as Rugs, Curtain Draperies, Tapestries, Linoleums, Congoleums, Oilcloths, Curtain Rods, Fixtures and Window Blinds.

Every day for one week we are featuring some one special line which will be very interesting to you. Come in and look around, whether you want to buy or not. See our show windows. See our special window decorations in our Carpet Section.

NEW SPRING MATERIALS WITH WHICH YOU CAN DRAPE YOUR WINDOWS

"Windows," They are the Eyes of Your Home.

They are so important because they have so many uses—hence one must spend much time in choosing hangings. Every window presents its own problem and possibly each window needs different style of draping. In a brief yet descriptive manner we innumerate the various lines of materials which are fashionable for windows.

We have just placed in stock a large shipment of John Brown celebrated Madras in Cream, Brown, Rose, Blue and combination of Olive, Rose and Fawn. The self colors are used extensively for over curtains, positively fast colors. The widths are 30, 36, 45 and 50 in., and the prices are 75c., 90c., 95c., $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 per yard.

Bungalow and Scotch Fillet Nets at 40c., 45c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35.

Scrim, Voile and Marquisette curtain material at 20c., 30c., 45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 85c. and $1.00 per yard.

Colored Marquisette for over-drapes at 70c., 90c. and $1.00 per yard.36 in. wide in fast colors.

English Casement Cloth at 50c. and 75c. per yard. 30 and 36 inches wide.

VOILE, SCRIM AND MARQUISETTE CURTAINS

The most popular curtains now in use and the manufacturers claim they are the most durable. 2½ yds. long, 34, 36 and 40 inches wide in White, Ecru and Cream colors. The cloth is shrunken before making up. Some are trimmed with lace and insertion, while others have the hemstitch with insertion only. The prices are $2.25, $2.50, $3.25, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50 and $10.00 per pair.

NOTTINGHAM, SWISS AND POINT ARAB CURTAINS

The old stand-byes. For six years we have not been able to get either the Swiss or Point Arab curtains. The new patterns are very artistic and exclusive.

Nottingham at $2.00, $2.50, $4.50, $5.50, $5.75 and $6.00 per pair.

Point Arab and Swiss at $6.50, $7.50 and $15.00 per pair.

FRENCH SHADOW CLOTH

34 and 50 inches wide, positively the most permanent colors made. Used for upholstering chairs, sofa's and all kinds of furniture, also for over curtains at your windows. The colors are so blended that they will not clash with any of your furniture.

TAPESTRY

Canadian and English make, 50 inches wide, at $3.00, $4.50, $5.50, $5.75 and $6.00. These prices are from 20 to 40 per cent less than last season. See the patterns.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS

For doors or archways, two special lines at $7.50 and $10.00 per pair, fringed at each end, 50 inches wide and three yards long, finished on each side. The colors are Brown and a combination of Green and Crimson.

WHEN CHOOSING A RUG "AXMINSTER" HAS MANY CHARMS

Possibly the greatest charm which inspires your desire to own an "Axminster" springs from the wealth of rich, warm, beautiful tones and combinations which constitutes the rug. During recent years this rug has gained much popularity because it has been the most moderate in price, quality considered.

The grade of rugs which we are featuring are Canada made, from very fine Australian wools.

The patterns are most extensive and desirable.

The colorings will blend nicely with the modern ideas of what is correct in draperies.

Obtainable in numerous sizes.

BRUSSELS RUGS

You are always sure of getting your money's worth of wear when you buy a Brussels Rug. Brussels carpets were invented in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Other kinds have come and gone, but Brussels stay. The patterns are up-to-date. Sizes 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. 6, $20.00; 6 ft. 9 x 9 ft., $27.50 and $40.00; 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6, $58.50 and 9 ft. x 12 ft., $66.50.

GRASTEX RUGS

Made from a strong, tough grass, specially prepared to insure the wearing qualities, stenciled borders. Conventional and Oriental patterns, Blue, Brown and Green colors: 36 x 72 $2.50; 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft., $4.25; 6 ft. x 9, $7.25; 9 ft. x 9 ft., $11.00 and 8 ft. x 10 ft., $10.00.

IF YOU WANT FLOORS THAT STAY NEW CHOOSE A NEAT PATTERN FROM OUR STOCK OF SCOTCH OR CANADIAN LINOLEUM

For the new home you are planning or for the present one which you are re-decorating, ask us about our various grades of Linoleums before you decide definitely about your floors. You have linoleum floors in your kitchen and bath-room—you know how easy they are to keep clean and in good condition. Why not linoleum for every room in your house.

We carry linoleums in a range of 2, 3 and 4 yard widths. Thus we are able to fit any floor advantageously. Our patterns and colorings are extremely artistic, you will be delighted with the harmonious effects that are obtainable. With linoleum on the floors and suitable chintz, french shadow and tapestry hangings, many, many beautiful results are possible.

Canadian make, 2 yds. wide is $1.25 per sq. yd.

Canadian make 4 yds. wide is $1.40 and $1.75 per sq. yd.

Scotch make 2 yds. wide is $1.50 per sq. yd.

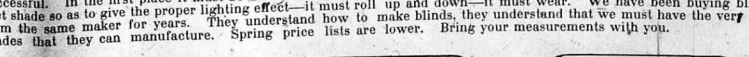
Scotch make 3 yds. wide is $1.75 per sq. yd.

CONGOLEUM RUGS ARE MODERN IN EVERY TRUE SENSE OF THE WORD

Modern home architects are using Congoleum Rugs for suitable floor coverings for present day homes. Aside from their attractiveness and durability they are chosen because of their moderate prices. They are easy to clean and easy to take care of—no tacks or glue are required to keep them in shape. The designs, colors and finish are the results obtained from years of experiment. A significant feature of Congoleum is that it is not effected by moisture. Our new spring stock of Rugs is here on display this week. Sizes and prices are: 6 x 9 ft., $14.30; 7 ft. 6 x 9 ft., $13.90; 9 x 9 ft., $16.45; 9 x 10 ft. 6, $19.20; 9 x 12 ft., $22.00.

Roller Blinds and Fixtures for all Types of Windows

A Roller Blind (true only one of the smaller items when decorating home) has many duties to perform if it is to be successful. In the first place it must be attached to a good roller—it must be of good material—it must be just the correct shade so as to give the proper lighting effect—it must roll up and down—it must wear. We have been buying blinds from the same maker for years. They understand how to make blinds, they understand that we must have the very best grades that they can manufacture. Spring price lists are lower. Bring your measurements with you.



"A rod for every window" and a rod that will give years of service is obtainable in our carpet department. We have sold these rods for several years and can recommend them to you. Procurable in soft, bright satin finish. Priced according to size.

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO.,
LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS